

YOU'RE not a child any longer. - You don't have to play grab bag when you buy sausage. Come to this place, and then you will be sure of the kind of sausage you are buying. We know what goes into it. You may depend upon the high quality of all our meats.

## Strictly Cash Market

F. H. MILKS

Phone No. 2

**Townships Nominate Candidates.**  
Reports from several townships have come in, giving lists of the candidates nominated in the respective districts.

### GRAYLING TOWNSHIP.

**REPUBLICAN.**  
Supervisor—Melvin A. Bates.  
Clerk—Clara Gilson.  
Treasurer—Marius Hanson.  
Justice of the Peace—Oscar P. Schumann.  
Highway Commissioner—Frank Freeland.  
Overseer of Highway—Dist. No. 1, Dan Hoesli; Dist. No. 2, Henry Stephan.  
Member of Board of Review—Thorwald W. Hanson.  
Constables—Mike Brenner, William Miller, Christ Jensen and Emil Niederer.

**DEMOCRAT.**  
Supervisor—George W. McCullough.  
Clerk—Harry Hill.  
Treasurer—Justice of the Peace—Al Roberts.  
Highway Commissioner—Peter F. Jorgenson.  
Member of Board of Review—Joseph Burton.  
Overseer of Highways No. 1—Rasmus Rasmussen.  
Overseer of Highways No. 2—Henry Feldhauser.  
Constables—Julius Nelson, Edward Stillwell, Christ Hemmingson, Johannes Rasmussen.  
Township Committee—Frank Sales, Harry Hill and Charles O. McCullough.

**DEMOCRAT.**  
Supervisor—John R. Skingley.  
Clerk—Arthur Kile.  
Treasurer—Ralph Hanna.  
Highway Com.—A. Ellis.  
Justice—full term—George Anjns.

**DEMOCRAT.**  
Supervisor—John R. Skingley.  
Clerk—Arthur Kile.  
Treasurer—Ralph Hanna.  
Highway Com.—A. Ellis.  
Justice—full term—George Anjns.

Justice, vacancy—L. B. Merrill.  
Board of Review—John Love.  
Overseers of Highways, Homer G. Benedict, 25-4; John Love, 25-3.

### CITIZENS.

Supervisor—Frank E. Love.  
Clerk—Charles Sholtz.  
Treasurer—David Raymond.  
Highway Commissioner—Hans Christenson.  
Justice of the Peace, Full Term—Andrew Mortenson, Vacancy—Wilhelm Michler.  
Board of Review—Alonso D. Kile.  
Overseers of Highways—25-3, William Kile; 25-4, John Moon.

### FREDERICK TOWNSHIP.

**CITIZENS TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Floyd Goshorn.  
Clerk—Albert Lewis.  
Treasurer—Bernard J. Callahan.  
Commissioner of Highways—George Horton.  
Justice, 1 yr.—Norman Fisher.  
Justice 3 yrs.—James A. Leighton.  
Justice full term—Henry Smith.  
Board of Review—George Martin.  
Overseer of Highways—J. C. Wells.  
Constables—Harry Horton, Wilbur Cochran, John W. Burke and Frank McGuire.

### REPUBLICAN.

Supervisor—Charles Craven.  
Clerk—Edward V. Barber.  
Treasurer—Geo. Burkhardt.  
Com. of Highway—Albert Lewis.  
Justice 1 yr.—James A. Kalahar.  
Justice 3 yrs.—Harry Higgins.  
Justice full term—B. Peter Johnson.  
Overseer of Highway—James Pratt.  
Constables—Walter Wheeler, John Armstrong and David Pratt.

### MAPLE FOREST.

Supervisor—Edwin S. Chalker.  
Clerk—Albert Charron.  
Treasurer—John Parsons.  
Com. of Highway—Conrad Howse.

### SOUTH BRANCH TOWNSHIP.

**UNION TICKET.**  
Supervisor—Oliver B. Scott.  
Clerk—John J. Elcater.  
Treasurer—Floyd Gregory.  
Highway Commissioner—Oscar Rodden.  
Justice, full term—Hugo Schreiber.  
Justice, to fill vacancy—William Knight.  
Member Board of Review—George J. Royce.

Round Oak heating stoves and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-4-11 F. R. Deckrow.

### VILLAGE ELECTION RATIFIED CANDIDATES AS NOMINATED.

#### Effort Made to Knock Out Fred Welsh for Trustee.

The Village election of Monday was of the usual tameness with but few people voting. There being no contest the mass of voters did not go to the polls. When the ballots were counted it was found that 32 had voted.

R. D. Connine received one vote for president while T. Hanson, the regular nominee received the other 31.

It was quite a surprise when it was found that 11 votes had been cast for Harry Simpson for trustee, in opposition to Fred Welsh, who received 21. In an interview with Mr. Simpson he said that he knew such a movement

### Rev. Kildegaard, Former Pastor Visits Grayling.

During the latter part of last week, the congregation of the Danish-Lutheran church were delighted by a visit from one of their former pastors, Rev. Kildegaard. Mr. Kildegaard was on his way to Chicago from his home in New York City to attend a meeting of the Lutheran Soldier Commission of America, and enroute visited friends in Muskegon and Detroit as well as Grayling. Friday evening Rev. Kildegaard gave a lecture at Danebod hall, and his talk was centered on the former Danish West Indies, now the U. S. possessions called the Virgin Islands. Before these islands were purchased by the United States, Rev. Kildegaard was appointed by the Lutheran people to go onto these islands, and inspect the conditions, and see what chances there were to do missionary work.



Old Mother Hubbard  
She goes to the  
Cupboard,  
To get a Thrift  
Stamp for her son,  
When she comes back,  
Of Stamps  
There's no lack,  
To fill a Thrift  
Card is just fun.



was on foot, to elect him as trustee, but that he was not in favor of such tactics and that such differences should be fought out in the caucus where people may have a full knowledge of what is going on, and that he considered running a man on the stump without the full knowledge of all the voters was unfair.

The officers elected are as follows: President—Thorwald W. Hanson. Clerk—Thorwald P. Peterson. Treasurer—Hoiger Hanson. Assessor—James W. Sorenson. Trustee 2 yrs.—Charles A. Caulfield, Walmer Jorgenson and Fred R. Welsh.

### What the War Savings Stamps Will Buy For Our Soldiers.

A single Thrift Stamp will buy a tent pole or five tent poles, a waist belt or hat cord, shoe laces or identification tags; two will buy one trench coat or a pair of woolen gloves. Four Thrift Stamps will buy two pairs of canvas leggings, six will buy five pairs of woolen socks or three suits of summer underwear; twelve will buy a steel helmet.

One War Savings Stamp will buy one hundred cartridges or a cartridge belt or a scabbard for a bayonet; two will purchase two pairs of woolen breeches or two flannel shirts two and a half will buy a gas mask. Three War Savings Stamps will buy an overcoat or two woolen service coats, three and a half will buy three pairs of woolen blankets; four will buy a rifle.

### Objects of Registration.

That there may be a very clear understanding of the purposes of the registration of women for war service, the following are the objects of registration as given out by the Woman's Committee:

1. To give every woman an opportunity to offer to her country such service as she is best fitted to render.
2. To interpret to the Government the possibilities of the woman power of the country.
3. To furnish accurate information to the Government of the capacities in which women are now serving, whether in their own homes or in paid pursuits, trades, or professions.
4. To have in every community lists of women carefully classified who are willing to be called upon for trained or untrained service to the state or to the nation.
5. To ascertain which women are available for service outside the home and which are not.
6. To list the women who wish to take training in order to give more efficient service.
7. To be able to furnish women for salaried positions, whether in Government service or not.
8. To be able to place women who can volunteer their services in positions of usefulness in many fields.
9. To have a registry of the capacities and training of the women of the country as the basis of the work of the Woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

While there he took several pictures, and his lecture was illustrated by the aid of these stereoscopic views. He also showed many views of New York, and talked on the Lutheran Soldier Commission.

Late in the evening the ladies of the congregation served refreshments in the basement of Danebod hall. There was a very large crowd present to renew acquaintances with Mr. Kildegaard, who left here in 1908, after filling the pulpit at the Danish-Lutheran church for three successful years.

His visit here was enjoyed very much. While in the city, Rev. Kildegaard was a guest at the home of J. W. Sorenson. He left Saturday morning for Muskegon where he was scheduled to give a lecture that night, but on account of the terrible snow storm, was delayed and snowbound for 26 hours between Walton Junction and Cadillac.

### George is Do'n' It.

According to the Flint Journal: our old friend George Belmore, a former resident of Beaver Creek, is doing his bit. Here is what they say in a recent issue:

"Is this all right?" modestly inquired George A. Belmore, 1410 Chippewa street, at Red Cross headquarters yesterday, as he turned in a knitted trench cap. And when assured it was perfect, he added: "I want it criticized. I made it myself without instructions." The only criticism that could be made was that trench caps were not now needed, because the government is supplying the men and George Belmore therefore departed with sweater wool.

Since December when he was taught knitting by his wife, he has turned in three sweaters and one cap to the Red Cross, made by himself.

"Sometimes I get so interested," he explained, "that I keep on knitting till two in the night. I'd rather knit than read."

Belmore was in the United States army and served in the Philippines; so he knows how the soldiers need knitted articles.

### Farmers' Institute Meetings.

You are personally invited to be present at a Farmers' institute meeting, one to be held at Grayling, Friday, March 15, at the Court House at 10:00 o'clock a. m.; and one to be held at Frederic Saturday, March 16, at the Town hall at 10:00 a. m. Come to which ever meeting will be most convenient for you, but be sure to attend at least one.

The meetings will be devoted to the study of "Limestone and Legumes." They will be conducted by Agricultural Agent Wm. F. Johnston of Roscommon, who says that in addition he will deliver a message from the United States Food administration. This message is of such serious import, says Mr. Johnston, that every man, woman and child should hear it, and heed it.

Get your tickets for the Red Cross benefit party for Monday night, March 18. Price 75 cents. Proceeds go to the Red Cross.

### School Notes

Certainly it is heaven upon earth to have a man's mind move in charity, rest in providence and turn upon the poles of truth.

Bacon.  
The French class has discovered several words in our language which were derived from the French for instance "rouge" meaning red and "Blanc" meaning the white mountain.

Considerable dismay was aroused one day at dinner, when a chemistry student asked to have the sodium chloride passed to him, or in other words table salt.

The High school has been very curious concerning the American literature class, why was it so unbearable to one of its members last week?

Some of the high school girls, holding fast to the axiom that cleanliness is next to godliness, were minus their usually stunning coiffures.

There is still a tendency among the High school students to refuse the hand of fellowship to D. Webster tho he is one of the oldest and ablest of the student body.

The trigonometry class is again at war strength, Mr. Case having reentered after a week's furlough because of his previous training.

Ichabod Crane, the man who "looks" like a scarecrow eloped from a cornfield, is proving an interesting study to the 7th B reading class.

If T. H. wants the marbles that belong to him let him look in the upper right-hand drawers of the teacher's desk—room 32.

A farewell party was given by the 8th B English class this week for the Misses Noun and Pronoun. The entertainment, consisting of a two hour test, was very much enjoyed (?) by all.

It is a law of chemistry that the heavier a body grows the denser it becomes. Beware!

The High school orchestra is fast becoming an established fact in our school. We hope soon to see it make its appearance in public. It rehearses Thursday evenings at 3:30.

The Glee club meets at 3:30 Monday and Wednesday.

The United States history class, 12th grade, has been wrestling with the question, "Is suffrage a legal or natural right?"

The friends of Leora Ellsworth, of the class of 1916, will be glad to learn that she was recently elected to the "Stoics," an honor society in the State Normal college in Ypsilanti.

Six students were chosen from the student body for membership in this society. Choice was based primarily upon general excellence in scholarship.

The 7th A class like the sentiment of the poem, "The Bigger Way" which they have memorized this week. Ask one of them to recite it for you.

Rev. A. A. Mitchell delivered a most interesting address to the High school Monday morning on "Freedom and Service." We sincerely hope that he will visit us again soon.

Hurray! The High school all star team left Tuesday night for Ypsilanti where it is expected they will gain all the honor rightfully due them or in other words "The Cup."

Silas Mariner has been causing considerable difficulty among the ninth grade lately.

Now that the French grammars have arrived, we hope that the students will be more considerate of other people's heads and not place any more furniture on the ceiling instead of on the floor.

There were some mistakes in the list of officers on our service roll as given last week. It stands as follows: Major E. E. Hartwick, Lieut. Frank Goulet, Capt. Hardin Sweeney, Sergt. Clyde Hum, Arthur McIntyre, Clarence Johnson, William Lauder and Corps. Ransom Burgess and Edmund Shanahan.

Members of the High school and All City basket ball teams gave a banquet in honor of Mr. Charles Loring, who has so ably coached the school team to victory. Prof. Otterbein acted as toast master for the evening and filled the position in a most pleasing manner. Mr. Otterbein called on the members of the school board and teams and athletic director, Mr. Case, and all responded in a way very flattering to Mr. Loring. After the feast of reason and the flow of soul, a delicious dinner was served. It was a huge success as is everything else which our basket ball boys attempt.

The following students will give a short program Friday afternoon at three o'clock:

Recitation—"The Challenge of Thor"—Longfellow. Esmond Hopgh-ton.

Reading—Selections from President Wilson's War Message—Victor Spies, Piano solo—Helen Brown.

Recitation—"An Incident of the French Campaign"—Browning. Eugene Karpus.

Recitation—"Barbara Frietchie"—Whittier. Kathryn Brown.

The following program in public

## Ready for Spring

### Dress Goods of Satisfaction

Light and dark Percales worth 35c, going while they last at 25c.

42-inch fine Voiles, in all the new shades, white, black, rose, yellow, navy, tan and new blue.

### Special in Gingham

35c values selling at 25c

25c values selling at 22c

Georgette crepe, navy, white, black, brown, green and plum.

Taffetas and Messalines in all the new shades.

SILK HOSE in white, black, pink, sky, navy, gold, bronze, suede, gray, African brown, pearl and lavender.

Many of the above goods were bought early and same are selling much below the actual wholesale price

## EMIL KRAUS

GRAYLING'S LEADING DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING STORE

speaking was given last Friday afternoon:

Recitation—"Roll Call"—Earl Nelson.

Recitation—"The Wind of March"—(Whittier)—Miss Vella Hermann.

Camouflage—Gordon Chamberlin.

The German Spy System in America—Carlton Meistrup.

On a Monday morning talk to the High school by Mrs. S. N. Insley gave much needed wholesome advice. She emphasized the courtesy of students to parents, friends, and schoolmates.

She told of seven boys at a street corner. The two who tipped their hats to a passing lady, were foreigners—a lesson to American boys. Especially did she ask that the students would open their circle of friendship so that the new comer among them, might feel a warm welcome. Mrs. Insley said that the boys and girls should admit their parents into their activities and recreation. She stated that in Grayling there were boys who habitually invited their parents to accompany them in their fun.

The Senior high had a responsibility toward the Junior high as one of the ideas of the sixtieth plan, was the benefit the juniors would receive from their associations with the older pupils.

Mrs. Insley's talk was very much appreciated by the school and all hope to hear her again.

Miss Helen Arms, from the Agricultural college will be here to give talks on different phases of the home as well as demonstrations March 26 and 27 under the auspices of the Parent and Teacher's club. The work will be conducted in the gymnasium and is free to every one. The program is as follows:

First Day—

9:30—Talk "Some Patriotic Need."

10:00—Community Singing.

10:15—Some dishes for meatless day.

Demonstrations.

1:30—Feeding the family.

2:30—Community singing.

2:45—Clothing the family.

Second Day—

9:30—War Breads.

1:30—Wheat Savers.

3:00—The Children and Food Conservation.

Irene L. Martin—Chairman.

### Public Rights Endangered.

Cheboygan and Montmorency people are agitated over the fact that large sections of land along the Black river are being purchased by a wealthy Detroit apparently with the intention of closing off this part of the land and thus deny outsiders the right to fish in the part of the stream passing thru it. They claim this would shut them out of the best trout fishing stream in their communities, and in such case they would have to look to the AnSable river at Grayling for their trout fishing. In their issue of February 22, the Cheboygan Democrat relates the conditions and cites a similar condition that exists in Crawford county. It reads as follows:

As an illustration of what will happen on the upper Black if this man is permitted to carry out his plans, we have but to run down to Grayling and there on the south branch of the AuSable river between Grayling and Rosemond is an immense tract of cut over land and beautiful timber in fact one of the most beautiful stretches in the whole north, denied to the public, because those lands were picked up by a man in state office for a club of Detroit fellows, who succeeded in having the roads declared abandoned and then they threw a strong wire fence around the whole tract, and to go thereon without permission you are a trespasser and accordingly treated.

### Loyal Order of Moose Elect Officers.

At the regular meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose held at their lodge rooms Monday night of this week, the following officers were elected:

Dictator—John Kelly.

Vice Dictator—Walter Cowell.

Prelate—E. R. Clark.

Secretary—Efrer Matson.

Treasurer—Hans Petersen.

Inner guard—Fred Brown.

Outer guard—Edward Miller.

Trustees—W. H. Cody, and J. J. Niederer.

The South side bath house will be open hereafter on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

2-28-4.

## Service That Wins

The service that WINS is the service that SATISFIES. Our service is of that kind.

FIRST. We give you just what you want if it is in the house.

SECOND. We employ every effort to have what you want.

THIRD. We never seek to put off on a customer a substitute for an article called for, unless the customer so desires.

This three-fold policy has secured for us a line of SATISFIED CUSTOMERS of which we are indeed proud.

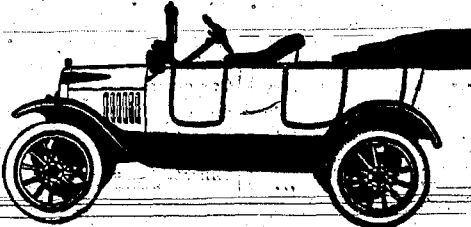
Quite a state of SATISFACTION, and we want to satisfy you.

Salling, Hanson Co. W.S.S.  
Hardware Department

Ford  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you compare the low prices of Ford cars with the prices of farm produce, farm stock, and everything else on the market, the great value of the Ford car can be fairly estimated. The price for the Ford Touring Car is only \$450 f. o. b. Detroit. It is the greatest value, not only among motor cars, but in the whole run of articles grown and manufactured. Think of a five-passenger motor car with the reputation for service, durability and economy that's behind the Ford car, selling for \$450! We urge prospective purchasers to give their orders without delay.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.







1—The Siberian situation as the outgrowth of the Russian debacle is now holding the attention of those following the world war. This picture shows some of the Japanese troops who may soon be sent to Siberia. 2—Officers in command of an American trench in the Carpathian sector on the western front. 3—Dugout where the first American officer, Lieutenant Harden of the Signal corps, was wounded by a German shell; the dugout is decorated with American and French colors.

## NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

### Russia Makes Humiliating Peace But Kaiser's Soldiers Continue Invasion.

### AMERICANS REPEL RAIDERS

Pershing's Troops, Now Occupying Eight-Mile Front, Hurl Back Strong Forces of Germans—Fight Like Veterans.

Extreme chaos has continued to mark the Russian situation, the only thing that has seemed really clear being that Germany is determined to take advantage of the utter collapse of Russia to seize such territory and supplies as she desires. The bolshevik envoys presented the humiliating spectacle of signing a peace treaty without discussion, fearing as they announced, that negotiations would only result in the imposition of more onerous terms. But even after the Russian peace delegates had thus debased themselves the Germans continued their invasion of Russian territory.

Whether the masses of the Russian people will accept the humiliating peace terms agreed to by the bolshevik delegates is a question that only time can settle.

The bolshevik government abandoned Petrograd as the German troops advanced upon that city and moved the administrative offices to Moscow, which city, it was announced, would be made the Russian capital. Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik foreign minister, indicated that he and his associates are concerned with the future of the revolution, rather than the future of Russia as a national entity. He announced that the bolshevik leaders are prepared to withdraw even as far as to the Ural mountains rather than submit to the defeat of the revolution.

The haste of the Russian envoys in signing a treaty of peace with Germany was explained on the ground that the terms proposed by the Teutonic envoys were growing more onerous hourly. At the last minute the Germans demanded three great trans-Caucasian provinces—Karakum, Kura and Baku—presumably for their Turkish ally, and they got them of course. The Russian envoys shut their eyes and signed the document as it was pushed across the table by the Hun envoys.

With Russia in thorough subjection, so far as the bolshevik government was concerned, the central powers turned their attention to Roumania, and, as was to be expected, they forced that country to sign a preliminary peace treaty which is little less humiliating than that forced upon the Russians. Under the terms of this treaty Roumania cedes the province of Dobruja, as far as the Danube, to the central powers, agrees to evacuate all occupied Austro-Hungarian territory, promises to demobilize its army and agrees to "support with all its strength the transport of troops of the central powers through Moldavia and Bessarabia to Odessa." The submission by Roumania to any terms imposed by the central powers was expected, as that country, abandoned by Russia, and entirely cut off from all possible aid from the allied powers, was absolutely at the mercy of the Teutonic powers. A peace treaty between Russia and Finland has also been signed.

While Germany was working its will in Russia and Roumania, the diplomatic situation growing out of the proposal of Japan to intervene in Siberia for the purpose of protecting the vast stores of supplies paid for with money furnished by the allies, occupied the attention of the United States and the entente governments. It was indicated that there was some divergence of opinion between President Wilson and

the leaders in England, France and Italy, as to the wisdom of giving Japan a free hand in this connection.

American troops in the front line trenches in France have had their real baptism of fire. They have taken part in several engagements with the enemy, one of which approached the dignity of a real battle. The Americans have repulsed several raids made by the Germans, and inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. The most pretentious engagement was that which resulted from a strong German attack upon the American lines in the Toul sector. A large force of German "shock" troops, trained especially for this operation, attacked the American line after heavy artillery fire had practically leveled the American trenches. The American troops, undismayed by the terrific bombardment, stood their ground and engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with the German raiders in the trenches. The Germans were driven back into No Man's Land, leaving three prisoners and many dead. The Americans pursued the fleeing Germans and inflicted further losses as the enemy retreated to their own lines. The Americans suffered severe casualties, the dead including three officers and seventeen men, but the American lines were maintained at all points and the raid was declared a complete failure. Many cases of individual heroism on the part of the Americans were reported and several officers and men were decorated by the French premier for bravery.

Other raids upon the American lines in the Chemin des Dames sector and in Lorraine were also repulsed with severe losses to the enemy. In all these engagements the American troops have shown that, despite their inexperience in the new type of warfare, they are now perfectly at home in the trenches and are able to hold their own against the enemy.

The increasingly large part which Pershing's troops are taking in the fighting on the west front is indicated by the announcement that the Americans are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle front. This front is liable to extension at any time to the regular trench allotment for an army corps. The present American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support for the front lines. The growing activity of the American troops is further shown by the daily casualty lists, which are now coming from General Pershing.

Announcement has been made that the third American Liberty loan will be offered soon. The campaign for subscriptions will open on April 6, the first anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war, and will continue for three or four weeks. The amount of the loan, the interest rate and other features have not been made public but the fact that further legislation will be sought from congress in anticipation of the loan indicates that the amount of the issue will be more than \$3,000,000,000, the remainder of authorized but unused bonds. The campaign work for the new loan has already been started throughout the country and every district will have been thoroughly organized before the drive begins.

Several steps have been taken by the United States government to further co-ordinate and centralize the work of war preparation. The two outstanding developments along this line were the appointment of Bernard M. Baruch of New York as chairman of the war industries board with greatly enlarged powers, and the assumption by Maj. Gen. Peyton C. March of his duties as acting chief of staff. Mr. Baruch, according to the president's own announcement, made in his letter of appointment, will have greater powers even than he has presently. He will be, in fact, a practical dictator over industrial problems relating to the war and will have, among other things, the last word in determining priority of supplies for the government whenever there is competitive or other conflict of interest among departments. The power placed in the hands

of Mr. Baruch as chairman of the board is indicated by the direction of the president that the ultimate decision of all questions, except the determination of prices, shall rest with the chairman, the other members of the board acting in an advisory and co-operative capacity. Under this plan, the president seems to have provided for the centralization of power to an even greater degree than has been proposed by those demanding some action of this kind.

The death of John Redmond, the Irish national leader, removes the leading champion of home rule for Ireland and one of the most striking figures in English politics has passed in the past quarter of a century. For more than twenty-five years Redmond had fought for home rule in Ireland and during the greater part of that time, he was the recognized leader of Ireland's "struggle for liberty." His determined fight in parliament for home rule earned for him the sobriquet of "stormy petrel of the house." In paying tribute to the memory of Redmond in the house of commons, Sir Edward Carson, former leader and long-time opponent of Redmond, made this significant statement: "Indeed, we were not very far apart in our attempts at a settlement of the Irish question." Redmond was well known in the United States, having visited this country in 1908 and again in 1910.

In the case of General March, the new acting chief of staff, the idea of centralization of power is also being carried out. It is announced that General March will have full power to reorganize the general staff with a view of giving it the highest efficiency in its work of directing the strictly military end of the war. He has been given the power to select his own assistants. One of General March's first acts was to establish the "open door" policy. He arranged to see newspaper correspondents once every day and indicated that he will endeavor, to relax the censorship to such an extent that Americans may learn more about what their soldiers are doing in France. The appointment of General March to this position has won wide approval, as in his work as chief of all the American artillery forces in France, he has been in close touch with General Pershing and is intimately familiar with all conditions abroad.

Speculation as to Germany's well-advised offensive on the western front has continued, with opinion divided as to whether such an offensive really will be launched. In some quarters it is believed that Germany is so fully occupied with developments in Russia and is so intent upon accomplishing her designs in the east that she will not undertake an offensive in the west but will be content to maintain a defensive attitude. Those taking this view believe that Germany's idea is that a deadlock on the west front will force the allies to agree to a peace by negotiation and that under such circumstances she will be able to attain all her imperialistic designs in the east.

On the other hand, further concentration of troops on the western front is taken by some authorities as indicating that Germany really intends to launch a determined offensive in France. General Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, declared that the enemy is now ready to strike on the western front at any moment suitable to his purpose. He declares that the allies remain superior in guns, rifles and aircraft, but that the margin of advantage in these particulars is steadily diminishing and an equalization of strength is being approached.

More frequent and more pretentious raids undertaken by both sides along the entire western front are regarded as forerunners of an offensive. The raids are made to feel out the enemy, and, if possible, the weak spots in his line. The many German raids are believed to have been made necessary by the air superiority of the allies along the greater part of the western front. Unable to gain the information they need through their armies, the Germans have been forced to resort to raids in order to learn the strength of the opposing forces at various points on the front.

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In the case of General March, the new acting chief of staff, the idea of centralization of power is also being carried out. It is announced that General March will have full power to reorganize the general staff with a view of giving it the highest efficiency in its work of directing the strictly military end of the war. He has been given the power to select his own assistants. One of General March's first acts was to establish the "open door" policy. He arranged to see newspaper correspondents once every day and indicated that he will endeavor, to relax the censorship to such an extent that Americans may learn more about what their soldiers are doing in France. The appointment of General March to this position has won wide approval, as in his work as chief of all the American artillery forces in France, he has been in close touch with General Pershing and is intimately familiar with all conditions abroad.

Speculation as to Germany's well-advised offensive on the western front has continued, with opinion divided as to whether such an offensive really will be launched. In some quarters it is believed that Germany is so fully occupied with developments in Russia and is so intent upon accomplishing her designs in the east that she will not undertake an offensive in the west but will be content to maintain a defensive attitude. Those taking this view believe that Germany's idea is that a deadlock on the west front will force the allies to agree to a peace by negotiation and that under such circumstances she will be able to attain all her imperialistic designs in the east.

On the other hand, further concentration of troops on the western front is taken by some authorities as indicating that Germany really intends to launch a determined offensive in France. General Maurice, chief director of military operations at the British war office, declared that the enemy is now ready to strike on the western front at any moment suitable to his purpose. He declares that the allies remain superior in guns, rifles and aircraft, but that the margin of advantage in these particulars is steadily diminishing and an equalization of strength is being approached.

More frequent and more pretentious raids undertaken by both sides along the entire western front are regarded as forerunners of an offensive. The raids are made to feel out the enemy, and, if possible, the weak spots in his line. The many German raids are believed to have been made necessary by the air superiority of the allies along the greater part of the western front. Unable to gain the information they need through their armies, the Germans have been forced to resort to raids in order to learn the strength of the opposing forces at various points on the front.

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## WILSON PROMISES TO HELP RUSSIA

PLEDGES AID OF AMERICA IN DOWNING DOMINATION OF GERMANY.

### SENDS MESSAGE TO REVOLTERS

Tells Congress of Soviets That U. S. Will Do All in Her Power to Restore Slav Independence.

Washington—President Wilson has again pledged the aid of the United States in restoring to Russia complete sovereignty and independence.

Warning the Russian people against plans of the German autocracy to ride over all liberties won by the revolution, he cabled Monday night a message to the congress of soviets, which assembled Tuesday, March 12, at Moscow.

The message reads: "May I not take advantage of the meeting of the congress of soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the yokes of Germany for the purposes of the people of Russia."

"Although the government of the United States is unhappily not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world."

"The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life."

### "WOODROW WILSON."

The Moscow assemblage was called for the primary object of determining whether the soviets representing the revolutionary committees set up throughout Russia, were to approve or repudiate the German imposed peace.

The outcome of the president's message is awaited in Washington with intense interest. Even should it fail to effect an outright rejection of the German peace, the government in Washington has strong hopes that before long the Russian masses, awakened at last to the danger threatened by the German conquerors will cast aside the compact.

How directly the move will bear on the Japanese-Siberian situation is a matter of interested speculation. That it should follow the guarded and informal efforts of Washington to restrain the Japanese in their proposal to intervene in Siberia is regarded as significant of the purpose of the United States to insist on a policy that will permit Russia the fullest opportunity to work out her salvation.

### O. K. SALE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

Senate Approves Bill to Dispose of Teuton Holdings in U. S.

Washington—Legislation authorizing sale of all enemy property in this country, requested by the alien property custodian to permanently unprofit German commercial influence, has been approved by the senate and added to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. An amendment empowering the president to acquire title to German steamship companies' docks and wharves at Hoboken, N. J., also was accepted.

The vote on the provision for sale of enemy property was unanimous, 64 to 0, and came after several hours' scathing denunciation of German Kultur and intrigues for world domination.

Prompt approval of both provisions by the house is expected as soon as the senate finally disposes of the \$2,000,000 urgent deficiency appropriation bill, to which they are added.

Enemy property within the meaning of the law is property owned in an enemy country and official assurances have been given there is no intention to interfere with property or money of Germans or Austrians living in this country.

The purpose is to sever forever the hold of Germans in Germany on vast commercial and industrial enterprises in the United States, which have been closely connected with the Kaiser's government, serving as outposts of the Teutonic movement for world domination.

Under the trading with the enemy act the alien property custodian takes possession and administers these properties, but is without authority to finally dispose of them. The new legislation will empower him to place them in American hands.

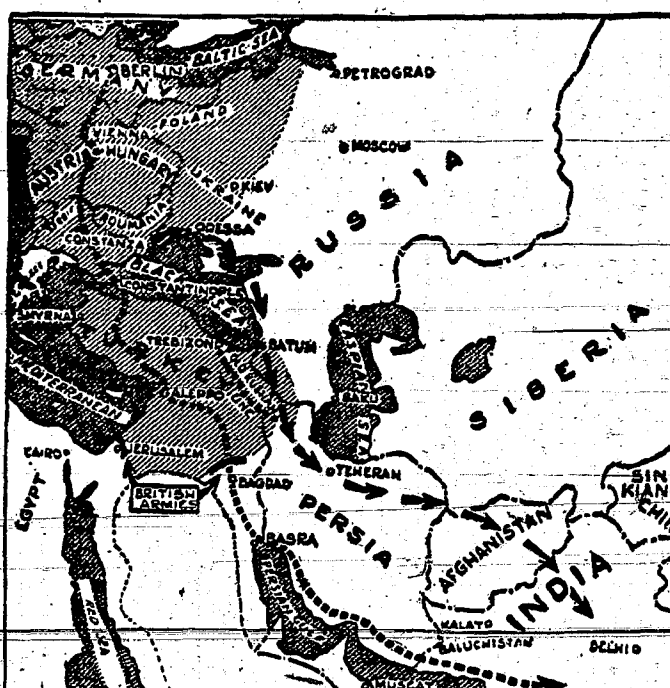
### Kreiser Retires Till After War.

New York—Fritz Kreiser, noted Austrian violinist, whose appearance, even in concerts held for charitable purposes, has caused disapproval in several communities, has cancelled all his engagements and announced that he would not appear before an American public until peace was declared. Some time ago he decided not to appear except for charity. Kreiser has served as a lieutenant in the Austrian army, and came to this country on furlough to fill a number of engagements.

### Washington Believes U-Boat Beaten.

Washington—America's real contribution to the naval warfare is about to be felt, is the opinion of naval experts who express themselves well satisfied with the weapons designed to crush the U-boat menace. The new destroyers and other craft must be added to the patrol fleets gradually as they are completed. Therefore, no sudden falling off of tonnage losses is to be expected. It has been stated publicly that next August will show beyond question that the U-boats have been beaten.

## THE NEW GERMAN MENACE



The map presented herewith shows plainly how the collapse of Russia has brought on anew the menace of pan-Germanism and the conquest of middle and eastern Europe, Asia Minor, India, and even northwestern China. The line of arrows shows the route which the Germans now claim is open to them. The collapse of Russia has given them the north coast of the Black sea. It puts them into a position either to sweep around the Black sea or to cross it to Batoum (or Batum) and thence to the gates of India. The route by which Germany first sought the entry into India is shown by the dotted line. This route apparently failed with the British successes

in Mesopotamia. The British after their first disaster at Kut-el-Amara returned to their attack, captured Kut and then Bagdad, and their lines now stand firmly across the route north of Bagdad. The Russian lines for a long time stretched south and southeast from the anatholian coast of the Black sea, adding an additional menace, but they since have retired before the Turks.

Meanwhile the British forces which started their operations from Egypt and the Suez have continued their advance across the Holy Land until they now are within striking distance of Aleppo, where a further advance by them would cut the Constantinople Bagdad railroad.

## QUIT PUBLICATION OF CASUALTY LISTS

WAR DEPARTMENT DECIDES TO WITHHOLD PUBLICATION OF LOSSES AT FRONT.

### SAY INFORMATION AIDS ENEMY

Nearest Relative of Every Soldier Killed Or Wounded to Receive Notice As Herebefore.

Washington—Issuance of daily lists of casualties among the expeditionary forces abroad was discontinued March 5, by the public information committee, as the result of an order of the war department, under which names of next of kin and emergency addresses of soldiers, whose names appear on the lists, hereafter will be withheld.

The official explanation is that the purpose of the order is to keep information of value from the enemy.

The nearest relative of every soldier killed or wounded, will be notified by the department as heretofore. Lists, containing simply the names of the soldiers under the heading "Killed in action," "wound of disease," will be sent each day to the committee on public information.

To give out the lists in this shape, according to officials of the committee would bring each day a flood of requests by telephone, telegraph and mail, for specific identification of each man named in the list of the previous day.

### OHIO IS SWEEP BY TORNADO

Several Killed, Scores Injured, Property Worth Millions Destroyed.

Lima, O.—Five persons are known to be dead, several others are reported killed, scores are injured, scores of homes were completely or partially demolished and hundreds of barns and out-buildings were razed by the tornado which traveled across northwestern Ohio Saturday, March 9. Estimates of property damage range from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

No serious damage was done in any of the larger cities, most of the destruction having been reported from country districts.

Towns suffering the most were Van Wert, Middle Point, Conostota, Lima, Deshler, Hamlet, Continental, Ottawa, Findlay, Napoleon, Holgate, Miller City and Tiffin.

Throughout the storm district hundreds of persons received minor injuries. Twelve persons are reported seriously injured.

### Big Loan Drive Is Planned.

Chicago—Six hundred county chairmen and their assistants and as many business men and women have completed plans for the third Liberty loan drive in the seventh federal reserve district. The Michigan delegation proposed that committees investigate and register the wealth of every man in each state and then determine a reasonable amount of bonds that should be purchased by each. The names of those failing to purchase sufficient bonds would be posted.

### Ford to Build "Tanks" for U. S.

Detroit—Unless the Central powers get started shortly on that long looked for drive against the Allies they probably will find pitted against them hitherto unsuspected opposition, in the form of Ford "tanks." While persons in possession of all the facts naturally are reluctant because the production of the tanks is not the official action of the war department, it is understood on unquestionable authority, that the Ford Motor company is to produce light "tanks" on a wholesale scale.

## SECRETARY BAKER ARRIVES IN FRANCE

AMERICAN WAR CHIEF REPORTED SAFE IN PARIS—TO CONFER WITH ALLIED LEADERS.

### VISIT IS PURELY MILITARY

Washington Says Trip Is Largely For Purpose of Inspection, Not Diplomatic.

Washington—Upon hearing of Secretary Baker's safe arrival in France through a press dispatch from Paris, the war department on March 10, announced the secretary's visit is purely military and not diplomatic, and is for purposes of inspection and personal conferences with military officials.

The department issued this statement:

"A cable dispatch from Paris to the Associated Press Sunday night, announced the arrival at a French port of the secretary of war."

"For some time Secretary Baker has desired to visit headquarters of the American expeditionary forces. He sailed from an American port about February 27."

"Secretary Baker has not determined the length of time he will remain in France, but his stay will be long enough to enable him to make a thorough inspection of American forces abroad and to hold important conferences with American military officials."

"It is expected not only will Secretary Baker visit American headquarters, but his inspection tour will cover construction projects, including docks, railroads and ordnance bases, now under way back of the American lines."

"The secretary's visit is military and not diplomatic. It is essentially for the purposes of inspection and personal conference with military officials. The secretary is accompanied by Major-General W. M. Black, Lieutenant-Colonel Brett and Ralph Hayes, private secretary to Mr. Baker."

"It is regarded as probable the secretary will take the opportunity to investigate conditions in the field. Mr. Baker is the first member of President Wilson's cabinet to go to the battle zone."

Out of his conferences, not only with General Pershing, but with leaders of the French and British governments as well, will come direct information for the president as to what is transpiring in the Allied countries to aid him in shaping his future course.

### U. S. TO RUN DOW CHEMICAL CO.

Big Plant at Midland to Be Enlarged By Government.

Mount Pleasant, Mich.—The government is soon to take over the Dow Chemical works here and at Midland and advance \$2,000,000 for enlargement and new equipment in order to adequately supply the chemicals needed in the manufacture of munitions. A large number of new wells are to be put down, as fast as possible, between Mount Pleasant and Midland. A pipe line will be laid between the two plants and a big power plant built somewhere between the two cities, which will supply light and power the whole length of the line.

### BERGER, SOCIALIST, INDICTED

Charged He Has Encouraged Disloyalty Against Government.

Chicago—Victor L. Berger, former congressman from Wisconsin, Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party, Irwin St. John Tucker, a Chicago Socialist, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Kreuze have been indicted by the federal grand jury here charged with obstructing recruiting, encouraging disloyalty and interfering with prosecution of the war.

The indictments charge 26 overt acts. It is charged those indicted conspired to violate the espionage act by speeches and articles printed in certain publications.

### BOLSHEVIK RULE THREATENED

Revolutionists Seek to Overthrow Government—Trotsky Quits.

London—Coincident with the announcement that Leon Trotsky, bolshevik foreign minister, has resigned, come reports of a movement by the Russian social revolutionaries to overthrow the bolshevik regime, and of action by other anti-bolshevik forces looking toward the restoration of popular government in Siberia.

Conclusion of peace between Russia and Roumania is announced in a wireless dispatch from the bolshevik government in Petrograd.

### Boy Bandit Shot to Death.

Detroit—His mind inflamed by the crimes in Detroit, 13-year-old Harry Duering endeavored to rob the saloon of Guske. He was shot dead by patrolman Thomas. The patrolman, noticing a man in the saloon at 3:20 a. m., aroused Guske and the two surprised the burglar at the safe. He leveled a revolver at the officer who shot before the boy could use the gun. Investigation showed the supposed man a mere child. Death was instantaneous.

### Custer Division Dwindles Away.

Camp Custer—Custer has poured men into the hopper of war at the rate of 1,000 a week for about two months. Every regiment has been stripped of its best men in the process until today none is more than the skeleton of an organization. One officer to every 10 men is now the ratio, a return to the conditions of last October, when the first drafts were just arriving. At present, there are but 16,000 men left out of the 23,000 who were here two months ago.

### LOOK TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Earl Reading, at Public Meeting, Tells How Allies Take Cheer From His Utterances.

A high tribute to President Wilson was paid by Earl Reading, Great Britain's special ambassador to the United States, in an address at New York in the presence of 1,200 members of the Merchants' association.

Asserting that he doubted whether a war existed in Europe, he stated

was the moral force of this country in the prosecution of war for liberty and a higher moral elevation for humanity." Earl Reading declared of the president:

"No human being has the faculty of stating in better language the true nature of those ideals than your president, who speaks for you."

"We in Europe have learned to look to those words of his and to cherish them as representing to us the unalterable determination of America, once it has commenced in war, to

caution of fight, never to sheathe the sword until it has conquered. We know that the words spoken by your president are words upon which we can build. We do. They are messages of hope and comfort to us."

"Every man that you send over is more than one American," Lord Reading continued. "He is more than one soldier going to the trenches; he is a message from you to us, 'over there' is of good cheer, to remember that, after all, there is a population of 100,000,000 behind you."



## MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Muskegon—Vincent Miller, 15 years old, who was missing a week, has been found by his father at St. Thomas.

Hastings—The trunk line highway between Grand Rapids and Camp Custer will be completed this summer with federal, state and county governments co-operating.

Flint—Boy scout groups will travel throughout this section during the summer doing emergency farm work. They will be accompanied by a cook and commissary department.

Three Rivers—Associated missionary societies of this city have appealed to President Wilson to spare the lives of four American soldiers sentenced to death for sleeping on sentry duty in France.

Marshall—The News-Statesman in a long article, setting forth the distinguished service of Charles B. Warren, calls upon the Republicans of Michigan to nominate him for United States senator.

Lansing—The secretary of state has approved the form of petition which will allow for a vote to be taken at the November election this year on the question of whether light wines and beer can be manufactured and sold in Michigan.

Aigonac—Leroy Gunniss, 18-year-old son of H. B. Gunniss, after working several months on an airplane of an approved pattern, has completed it. The machine is propelled by a 14-horsepower engine. He has made several successful flights in the machine.

Flint—Clayton Andrews, 7-year-old son of Herman Andrews, ate wild parsnips while playing with school children in Genesee township. He was found unconscious on the school house steps and died soon afterward. Other children ate parsnips but were not seriously affected.

Bay City—Robert Schroeder, 38, was killed and John Thompson, 40, severely injured, as the result of an accident in Wolverine mine No. 2. The two men had placed their shot for blasting coal and after hearing a report went back to their working room. It was another shot they had heard and just as they got in their blast went off above them.

Flint—Eight members of three different families occupying flats above a North Saginaw street bakery were overcome by gas fumes and were unconscious when found. Prompt and vigorous action by several doctors, however, resulted in their resuscitation and all have recovered. It is believed the gas came from a coke oven in the bakery below.

Albion—Albion miners have resumed work at an increase of 30 cents a ton, which makes a total wage of \$1.30 a ton and puts the B. S. K. Mining Co. of Albion practically under the Washington agreement. The miners won all their demands except the dating back of the increase to November 1. This question was referred to the national fuel administrator.

Lansing—Organization of county war boards which are to attend to the war activities of their respective districts, with particular reference to the raising of money, was accomplished here at a meeting of the executive advisory committee appointed recently by Governor Sleeper. Plans for conferences in each county and the gradual establishment of co-ordinated collections for all campaigns were adopted.

Lansing—Following an investigation of the cost of manufacturing binder twine the United States Food Administration announces that binder twine containing 500 feet to the pound should be sold in carload lots of 20,000 pounds or more at a maximum advance of 4 cents per pound above the cost of sisal. Smaller lots range from 4 1/4 cents to 4 1/8 cents above sisal cost. The scale is based on the present price of 19 cents a pound for sisal fibre.

Port Huron—The city commission has made agreement with the Grand Trunk to place an iron bridge over Black river in the vicinity of the fibre works. Recent dredging operations necessitated the removal of the span and it was never replaced. The city will have a walk built over the span. Employees of the plant who used the bridge have been crossing on the ice during the winter. A few days ago Peter C. Reikin went into an air hole and was drowned.

Lansing—The state war board has appropriated \$10,000 to buy sheep for farmers. Purchasers in large lots will be made by L. A. Halliday, state livestock commissioner. The state will act as a distributing agent, but at the same time will give farmers the advantage of purchasing at a price obtained only in buying large shipments. In upper Michigan many farmers desire to start in the sheep raising business on a small scale and have sufficient funds to make such a start but few sheep are available. By this plan sheep can be sold in small lots.

East Lansing—Leaders of boys and girls clubs and supervisors who will direct their gardening efforts throughout the state this spring and summer set \$500,000 worth of food products as the goal towards which they will strive in 1918. It is planned to send the boys into the country May 1, as arrangements have been made with most high schools to permit boys who are going into the country to receive credit for the last month of the school year. Each county will handle its own farm labor problem. The organization is now complete in 65 counties.

Lansing—The Michigan farm wage scale, as recommended by the farm wage commission, for the coming agricultural season, is as follows: For married men having families and occupying a ten-acre house on a farm, \$50 a month, with each perquisite as milk, poultry, garden ground, fuel and free house rent. For single men, \$40 a month and board and lodging. The commission includes 20 leading farmers throughout the state. The figures arrived at are to be considered basic wages, from which to calculate in making individual bargains.

Allegan—Grover Jennings, 4 years old, fell from a woodpile, ruptured a blood vessel, and died within an hour.

Jackson—Michigan railway officials deny the report that they will abandon the third rail and go back to the use of trolleys.

Ionia—Burglars secured 90 cents when they took two cash registers from Q. E. Wilkinson's news stand. They missed \$350 in a safe under one of the registers.

Kalamazoo—Food Administrator W. H. Upjohn announced that hereafter all purchasers of sugar must register and cards will be issued only to those properly listed.

Kalamazoo—The Kalamazoo Industries corporation, capitalized at \$100,000, will finance factories seeking government contracts. An agent will be maintained at Washington.

Mt. Pleasant—Three masked bandits robbed Walter D. Edmunds, a farmer, of \$17 while he was en route from serving on a jury which convicted Frank Purdy and his pal, Moore, of burglary.

Grand Rapids—Ten passengers in the car and a dozen pedestrians narrowly escaped injury or death when a street car jumped the track at the sharp turn on Bridge street, and after rolling down the sidewalk crashed through the windows of the Watson Hardware Co.

Concord—Rev. William Looker Gibbs, a civil war veteran, aged 77, died, a well-known Democrat, was killed of the Universalist church of this village. Rev. Gibbs was the officiating clergyman at 372 marriages. He also preached 1,029 funeral sermons during his ministerial career.

Lansing—An executive order permitting millers to grind up to 90 per cent of their average for the three years preceding the war, has been promulgated by George A. Prescott, Federal Food Administrator for Michigan. Recently the millers were limited to 70 per cent of their pre-war output.

Grand Rapids—The Grand Rapids Furniture Manufacturers association has purchased the De Soto Coal and Mining company of De Soto, Minn. The purchase price was \$75,000 and the total investment is about \$100,000. The mine will supply local furniture factories with eight cars of coal a day.

Kalamazoo—Tuberculosis damages a person to the extent of \$7,871, a jury decided when it awarded Bert Munn, of Schoolcraft, that sum in compensation from the Kalamazoo Telephone Co. for contracting the disease as the result of a fall from a fireman's wagon about a year ago.

Port Huron—B. S. Summers, county food administrator, has notified grocers to list all customers and to classify them as to their purchases. Efforts will be made to prevent food hoarding and the activities of every purchaser will be watched. Those going from one store to another will be classed as repeaters.

Lansing—According to Labor Commissioner Richard S. Fletcher there is going to be plenty of farm labor in Michigan this summer. Mr. Fletcher says that his free employment agencies are already getting track of many men who wish to leave the city for farm work this summer, and that he is having no trouble placing them.

Charlotte—Mistaking a can of belladonna seeds for coffee, while cleaning the cupboards, Mrs. Charles Silverthorn, residing in Chester township, poured the contents into the coffee, which was of similar appearance. Mrs. Silverthorn later made coffee from the mixture, with the result that Mr. and Mrs. Silverthorn and 10-year-old daughter Margaret barely escaped death by poisoning.

Lansing—The importance of the home garden as a factor in solving the difficulties of the present food situation, which he declares is becoming steadily worse in New England, is pointed out by Herbert Hoover in a letter to Geo. A. Prescott, Federal Food Administrator for Michigan. Mr. Hoover declares that such gardens should eliminate perishables in so far as possible, and plant potatoes, beans, and other staple products.

Camp Custer—With the arrival of 65,000 identification tags the work of tagging every man in the division has started. According to present plans each man will wear two tags, one about his neck and the other about his wrist. This is to make identification certain in case of explosion where portions of the body might be blown to pieces. Each company has been furnished with a stenciling outfit and upon each tag will be cut the wearer's name, official number and organization.

Alpena—An American bald eagle, estimated to be about 35 years old, with a wing spread of eight feet, was captured by Louis Fussey at his Long Lake road farm. The bird had become caught in a trap set for foxes. After a lively scrap Fussey managed to get it into a cage without injuring it. Fussey believes this is the same eagle he has seen for the last 16 years. It has come every spring to this vicinity. Until about four years ago it was accompanied by a mate, but has been alone since then.

Ann Arbor—Giving as a reason that the falling off in the study of German warrants it, the following men of the German faculty of the University of Michigan have been notified by the regents that after the beginning of the next college year their services will no longer be required: Dr. W. W. Florer and John Dietler, both assistant professors of German, and Herman Wiegand and Richard Flecken, instructors of German. Dr. E. A. Bouche, professor of German, has asked for a leave of absence for the duration of the war.

Camp Custer—Declaring they believe it necessary, aside from physical benefits derived, that they be able to protect themselves against a repetition of atrocities which German officers and soldiers have perpetrated on the women of France and Belgium, all the nurses at base hospital, nearly 100, asked that they be given boxing instructions. As a result, Charlie White, division boxing instructor, has organized classes among the nurses and is giving them the same course of instruction that he is applying to the men of the division.

## BANGING THE TURK IN THE MESOPOTAMIAN DESERT



Though little is heard about it in comparison with the momentous happenings that daily occur on the western and eastern fronts, an important phase of the war is being conducted in Mesopotamia. A British army is steadily bating away at the Turks, driving them farther and farther into the desert. While the Tammies fighting in the snow and cold on the western front may envy their comrades in the Euphrates-Tigris valley, the men fighting in the desert are not having a picnic. They have more heat than they can stand: the arid desert is intolerable to white men. Yet they are keeping at it, and this British official photograph shows one of their big field pieces, just as it was fired, making the Turks step lively across the sands.

## FRENCH TROOPS WITH MITRAILLEUSE DRIVING BACK GERMANS



The French mitraileuses have proved very effective in driving back the German troops, and in some cases have driven them back to the advancing line. This photograph shows French soldiers in a captured trench firing a mitraileuse at the foe.

## HAD HONEYMOON TRIP ABOVE THE CLOUDS GERMAN WAR BREAD AND SOAP



Lieut. Lawrence B. Sperry and wife (formerly Miss Winifred Allen), who were the first to experience a honeymoon above the clouds. The newly married couple left Governor's Island and airplane their way to Massapequa, L. I., the Sperry home, in 24 minutes. They claim this is the only way to really enjoy a wedding trip.

## MIX DOUGH WITH SEA WATER

Wider Adoption of the Practice Is Recommended by French Naval Pharmacist, Health Advantages.

It has long been a custom in certain parts of France to make up the dough for bread with sea-water instead of using, as is customary, fresh water, with the addition of salt required to make bread both healthful and appetizing, says the Literary Digest. M. Albert Saint Sernin, a French naval

pharmacist of the first class, urges the wider adoption of the practice, which has, according to him, several advantages; the bread keeps moist longer, owing to the affinity for water possessed by the magnesium chloride sea water contains; it is very wholesome, since it provides not only the chlorides of sodium and magnesium, but other mineral substances which the body can make use of.

The water must be collected at a suitable distance from land and should be taken from a depth of six or seven



Repatented British soldiers who have returned to England to recuperate have brought home numerous souvenirs from German detention camps, some of which give an idea of the treatment accorded enemy troops. The photograph shows Sergeant Spender, a Lewis gunner, with his daily ration of German sawdust war bread and a piece of German soap made chiefly from sand.

## About the Only Danger They Face.

"Heard anything of the Kaiser's sons lately?"

"No."

"Remarkable how well they keep in the great war, isn't it?"

"Yes. They seem to be rather well protected. The only thing the Kaiser has to fear for them is that one of them might get up in the dark and drink out of the wrong bottle."

"That lets me out," said the prisoner as the governor signed his pardon.

## DAIRY FACTS

## ENORMOUS WASTE IN WINTER

Minnesota Dairy Expert Makes Startling Statement as to Amount of Milk That Is Wasted.

Three and one-half billion pounds of milk are practically wasted in the dairy states every winter. This makes 21,000,000 pounds every day. The foregoing is a startling statement, but E. M. Washburn of the division of dairy culture, Minnesota College of Agriculture, says it is true. The farmer feeds most of his skim milk to hogs. This milk, fed to hogs, produces only 20 per cent of its energy value in edible pork. Eighty per cent of its energy value is lost. Mr. Washburn says, though, that some milk is necessary to start pigs off strongly.

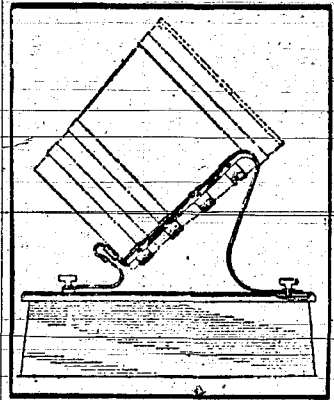
Much more of the energy value of the skim milk will be saved if it is made into cottage cheese. Every 100 pounds of skim milk, says Mr. Washburn, is equivalent to 20 pounds of ordinary meat, and will make 15 pounds of cottage cheese. The cheese contains about one-third more protein and one-third less energy than meat and is therefore essentially equivalent to meat.

## DEVICE ON BUTTER SCALES

Resilient Support Absorbs Most of Shock When Tub Is Thrown Hastily on Platform.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an attachment for scales, invented by F. D. Shea, 164 Chambers street New York, says:

This device is adapted particularly for the weighing of butter. It consists of a resilient support secured to the platform of the scales, which will absorb most of the shock when a tub of butter is thrown hastily thereon.



Attachment for Scales.

this relieving the scales of jar and making it possible to ascertain the weight of a tub of butter more quickly.

## OPEN SHED IS SATISFACTORY

Experiments Conducted by Department of Agriculture on Government Farm at Beltsville.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. In experiments at Beltsville, Md., by the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, a warm barn, commonly deemed essential for large milk production during the winter months, proved to be somewhat less satisfactory than an open shed. Experiments extending over three years showed that cows housed in the open shed consumed a little more feed, required more bedding and slightly increased labor cost, but because more milk was produced and on account of the lower cost of housing, the open shed was found to be somewhat more economical.

## BEST GRASSES FOR PASTURE

When Sowing Make Up Mixture So That Some of Plants Will Be Growing at All Times.

It is possible for pasture to be so scant that the cow uses up all her energy in securing enough nutrients from it to maintain her body. When sowing for pasture make up a mixture of grasses such that some one of the grasses will be green and palatable at all times of the growing season.

## REAL SUCCESS IN DAIRYING

End Can Be Brought About By Partnership Between Good Cow and Intelligent Feeder.

Real success in dairying comes from a partnership between the good cow and the good feeder. Many a good cow fails because never given a chance to prove her ability. If one would study the business, learn how to know cows and how to feed them.

## Building Up Dairy Herd.

A good dairy herd is built up only after years of constructive breeding and selection. To sell these herds for beef would be to undo much of the effective work which has been done.

## Keep All Milk Cows.

Don't dry up the milk cows. They are going to be scarce and high priced next year.

## Study Your Cows.

When a dairymen begins to study each cow in his herd with the idea of keeping only those which will produce economically and abundantly he is on the right road to success.

## Rule in Finding Milk Cost.

One good rule in finding milk cost is to allow half for feed and one quarter for labor.

## Save Farm Machinery.

Save your farm machinery; there is likely to be a scarcity.

## HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles."

"I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them as Mrs. Marie Boyd, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio."

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal. If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

HEAVEN IN HORSES CAN BE Don't work your horses while they are suffering from colic. Believe them with the David Henshaw Horse Powder. It will cure your horse's colic in 10 minutes. Read the Pinkham's Horse Powder in your town. If no dealer, write to David Henshaw, 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Wis.

## Almost Saw Him.

The other day I saw youngsters were walking along the street together. The father of one of the boys was a policeman, and his companion, who knew this said to him:

"What is your father's number?"

"No. 25," replied the boy.

The questioner then said:

"I nearly saw him last night."

"How was that?" asked the policeman's son.

"I saw No. 24!"—Pearson's Magazine.

## RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/4 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Rub directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

## Cruel Facts.

"How could you hold your hand till I—"

"She—Well, you're up to die if you try it."

## WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says George Gering, 1233 Broadway, St. Philadelphia, Pa. "In consequence of it, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was in bed, unable to move hand or foot."

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney, secretions, and I felt weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 250 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer."

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of Doan's Kidney Pills and began taking them. I soon found my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured. Secure to before me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-McLEARN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Painful Sensations

in the muscles, "neuralgia", soreness, aching back, pimples, boils, rashes and other eruptions, usually result from self-poisoning by products of imperfectly digested or non-eliminated food.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

help to restore activity of liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin, and so counteract cause and relieve symptoms.

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

## IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

## PISO'S



## Appetite Bad??

Such is usually the case after a long, closed-in winter. The blood gets sluggish, the digestive organs get out of order and the system needs a thorough cleansing. Now is the time to begin building up the system, before the hot spring days appear.

## Use a Spring Tonic

We carry in stock the best Blood Medicines and Building-Up Tonics known to the druggists to-day, and can recommend them for your health. Try a bottle of

## BEEF, WINE and IRON

### Central Drug Store

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.  
PHONE NUMBER ONE



## WHAT THE PATRIOTIC FAMILY DID WITH \$1,000

When the Solicitor approached this household he was received enthusiastically as a Neighbor who was asking the Householders to join him in the mutual effort to protect their Homes and Families from the enemies and harsh exactions of Autocracy—and with the True Spirit of those who are saving and buying for Liberty.

Mr. Head-of-the-Household signed a subscription—card-for-200-War-Savings Stamps.

His Wife signed for 40 War Savings Stamps, and she also signed for two of the stamps for Baby Daughter.

They bought the Stamps on the Child's fourth birthday anniversary—the latter part of February—at \$4.13 each.

Daddy's 200 Stamps, at \$4.13, cost \$826.00

Mother's 40 Stamps, at \$4.13, cost, 165.20

Baby's two Stamps, at \$4.13, cost, 8.26

Total invested by the Family.....\$999.46

Daddy's Stamps had a maturity

Value of \$1,000.00

Mother's were worth, on Jan. 1, 1923

200.00

Daughter's had a value, when she was 9 years old, of.....10.00

Total value at maturity.....\$1,210.00

Now we deduct the cost of the

Stamps.....\$999.46

And we find the Family's Net

Profit to be.....\$210.54

On an investment of \$999.46—and they still have 54 cents left-over from their \$1,000 with which to buy two Thrift Stamps toward another War Savings Stamp for Daughter, and 4 Cents besides.

Now, let's see what the Percentage of Profit was to this Household:—

We'll assume that Adversity did not overtake the family and that it was not necessary that their money be withdrawn until the due date (al-

though they would have done this if it had been necessary), in which case they would have received the value of the Stamps at the time of withdrawal, with what would be the equivalent of practically 3 per cent. interest.

The length of time this Family had its money invested in War Savings Stamps was fifty-eight months,—so we will divide the Family profit of \$210.54

by 68, and we find the monthly profit to be \$3.08, or \$36.96 a year.

The Family invested practically \$1,000 and received interest of 4.388 per cent on the investment—free from all Taxes, county, state or federal.

This family subscribed for its Stamps in the True Spirit of Patriotism, and discovered that through purchasing them it had not only done its Duty to its Country, but that it had made a most excellent investment at a remunerative Rate of Interest—an investment backed by all the wealth and earnings power of the nation.

The Family had done its Full Duty in protecting its Home and that of its Neighbor from Autocratic Rule—and helped the Whole World to achieve Liberty, besides making a Fine investment for the Family Funds, and laying the Foundation for the Teaching of the Habits of Thrift to the Little Daughter.

The Example set by this Family can—and WILL—be duplicated by many other Families in the state of Michigan.

Proceedings of Board of County Road Commissioners.

At a meeting of the Board of Road Commissioners of Crawford county, held at the Court house in the village of Grayling, on Monday, March 4th, 1918 at one o'clock p.m.

Meeting called to order by T. W. Hanson, chairman.

All members present.

The object of the meeting, as stated by the chairman was for the purpose of determining the advisability of requesting the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county to submit the proposition of a bond issue at the April election 1918.

Following a general public discussion with representatives of various parts of the county, who were in attendance at the meeting on invitation extended by the chairman of the board, the following resolution was introduced:

RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, having under consideration the question of submitting to the Board of Supervisors of Crawford county, the request to place before the electors of the county the proposition of a bond issue for highway purposes and having as far as possible obtained the sentiment of the electors relative to same, and whereas it has become apparent to the Board of Road Commissioners, that owing to the present general conditions and the expressions against a bond issue at this particular time.

THEREFORE be it RESOLVED that the Board of Road Commissioners take no further action in the matter and that their request be withheld from the Board of Supervisors.

On motion duly seconded the resolution was accepted and adopted.

There being no further business, on motion duly seconded the Board adjourned without date.

Frank Sales, clerk.

During the lesson one afternoon, a violent thunder-storm arose, and, to lesson the fright of the children, the teacher began telling of the wonders of the elements.

"And now, Jimmy," she asked, "why is it that lightning never strikes in the same place twice?"

"Because," said Jimmy confidently, "after it hits once, the same place ain't there any more."—Ex.

Methodist Church Notes.

Gospel services will be held morning and evening at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock in the Danebod. Please attend these services and bring a friend, all are welcome.

## Why Isn't The Law Enforced. Compelling Owners to Pay Taxes On Dogs.

Some time ago I noticed in your valuable paper that all dog owners, must pay dog taxes before Feb. 1st. One can scarcely go on any street in Grayling without seeing several dogs without tags.

I understand there are about 60 dog licenses paid up to date.

Why should I pay my dog tax, and my neighbor's dog allowed to run without tax being paid.

I understand part of this dog tax money goes to buy books for our township library. We need good juvenile books badly in Grayling for the children, why not enforce the law and also get some new books to keep the children off the streets.

A Taxpayer.

All-City Quintette Trounces Traverse City.

There can be no doubt on the part of those who attended the basket ball game between the Grayling All-City team and Traverse City All-City team at the School gymnasium last Tuesday night that the visitors came over to win. Their players were not boastful but they had every look of confidence. The game was fast and exciting.

Milnes made the first points by shooting a basket, and McDermid registered a free throw. Then the visitors made two baskets, thus were ahead one point. Their happiness lasted for but a few minutes for the "gang" soon got their system a working and nothing could stop them.

The first half was close, 13 to 11 in our favor. In the second-half the visitors made 3 baskets, one early in the game and the others just beating the final whistle. The score for the game was Grayling 36, Traverse City 17.

Following was the lineup:

McDermid, 10... R. F. Perkett, 10

Doroh, 2... L. F. Moran, 1

Thompson, 8... C. Ott, 6

Milnes, 6... R. G. R. Schulgen, 0

Loring, 10... L. G. G. Schulgen, 0

Shanahan, 0... R. F. Hewitt, 0... R. G.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

A. J. Joseph, of this city who underwent an operation Monday, is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Chris. Hanson of this city underwent an operation last Monday, and as the result is getting along nicely.

Little Frank Compa, five year old boy of Cheboygan, is rapidly recovering and will soon return to his home. He has been at the hospital a couple of weeks suffering from fever.

Mrs. Laura Keesler of Roscommon is undergoing treatment at the hospital.

Mrs. McMasters of Roscommon remains about the same.

Miss Celia Zybil of Cheboygan is at the hospital for an operation, and is doing nicely.

George Wilcox of this city is very ill at Mercy hospital.

Raymond Cole of Atlanta, who has been receiving treatment for a week, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Anna Miller of Houghton Lake is a patient at Mercy hospital, receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. Fellows of Cheboygan is doing very nicely after an operation recently performed.

Miss Mary Webber returned last Monday to her home in Cheboygan, after having been at the hospital a week, for medical treatment.

Richard Rogers of Gaylord, who underwent an operation for empyema about a week ago is improving.

Copyright by McClure-Syndicate

ALL TIRED OUT.

Hundreds More in Grayling in the Same Flight.

Tired all the time; Weary and worn out night and day; Back aches; head aches; Your kidneys are probably weakened.

You should help them at their work. Let one who knows tell you how.

Mrs. F. Serven, Park st., Grayling, says: "I was bothered at times with a weak and lame back and often the small of my back was sore and ached dreadfully. My kidneys acted irregularly and I felt tired and languid. Doan's Kidney pills, which I got at Lewis' Drug store, have never failed to relieve me, soon ridding me of the complaint."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Serven had. Foster-Milburn Co; Mfgs. Buffalo, N. Y.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth.

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's Tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

## Aboriginal Life.

The dog was the only domestic animal known to the Indians, except in Peru, where the llama and alpaca had been tamed before the coming of the whites. Hand in hand with this lack of the dog went a method of agriculture that depended on the use of the hoe instead of the Asiatic and European plow. The absence of the horse, coupled with that of wheeled conveyances, presented serious obstacles to the extensive transportation of people and property. Thirdly, the cultivated plants of economic importance differed—maize taking the place of millet, wheat and other old-world cereals. Finally, a fully developed phonetic system of writing was wanting throughout, the nearest approaches being confined to Mexico and Yucatan.

## Italy Adopts Agrimotors.

Following the example set by France in the subsidizing of motor tractors and other agrimotors, the Italian government has decided to take similar steps in order to prevent the abandoning of farms for which human labor is not obtainable. The first attempts at communal motor-farming have been made in the province of Cagliari, and public demonstrations of the uses to which agrimotors can be put are to be given in all the provinces under the auspices of the department of agriculture. American farm tractors and farming machinery are greatly desired in Italy at the present time.—Scientific American.

The South side bath house will be open hereafter on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays. 2-28-4.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No advance taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels, also Eggs for hatching. Phone 713. J. M. Bunting.

FOR SALE—Three mares 4, 5, 6 years old respectively. Weight 1200 to 1350. Five cows, two fresh with calves, three coming in April. E. W. Simpson, Fletcher, 15 miles southwest of Grayling, P. O. Address, Moorestown, Mich.

FOUND—Friday March 8, small package wrapped in paper, containing articles purchased at Kraus Dry Goods store. Owner may have same by calling at Avalanche office. 3-14-3.

WANTED—To rent a 40 acre farm in the vicinity of Grayling or Maple Forest. Horses and all necessary equipment to be furnished. Rent of land, equipment etc. to be paid on shares. Must occupy by April 15th. Write, Paul H. Olson, 193 Harper Ave, Detroit, Mich. 3-14-2.

LOST—A valise and chain this afternoon on Main street, between the postoffice and bakery. Return to this office.

FOR SALE—Household goods consisting of dining table, four chairs, lamp, upholstered couch, 3 burner stove with oven, refrigerator, fruit can, kitchen cabinet, and other articles. These goods will be on sale at the home of F. A. Eckenfels, corner Chestnut and Maple streets. Owner moving to Philadelphia and wishes to sell at once. Phone 1021. Capt. W. M. Case.

WANTED—To buy a large size heating stove for school house. Anyone having such stove for sale, notify Geo. Annis, Grayling, or phone Country line, or notify Avalanche office.

FOR SALE—Heavy work horse, one top buggy and single harness. Telephone Country line, Alton Bratt, Postoffice, Grayling. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Write me for description of 120 acres in South Branch Township, on which I can give an easy deal. Some timber, house, fruit etc. W. B. Tyler, 25-39 4th St. Columbus Ohio. 2-28-3.

FOR SALE—Standard Oil Company's kerosene. Inquire of D. H. Hanson. Phone 263. 2-28-3.

FOR RENT—Furnished room located opposite Game & Buttrons market. Inquire at the Avalanche office.

FOUND—Bunch of keys in harness, ring. In the bunch are several flat keys, a skeleton key, bottle opener, house key and a double key. Owner may call at the Avalanche office for same.

HOME, SWEET HOME!

THE DECORATIONS REFLECT the character of the household, and determine the cheer of the home circle.

GET COMPETENT ADVICE and let our decorators tell you how to get the beautiful T.M. WALL PAPER LINE. None is cheaper and none so good.

DEPENDABLE MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP

ENORMOUS SELECTION suited to every taste and every home. Samples gladly shown without obligating you.

Conrad Sorenson

Painter and Decorator

2-28-4

## OF INTEREST TO WORKINGMEN

We want to call your attention to our line of

## Work Shirts

We have them in qualities to suit your requirements and in sizes to fit all. This is one of the best lines you have ever had offered you in Grayling. Buy now for future needs while we have the quality and stock.

## Work Shoes

We have used care in selecting a line of work shoes to meet all demands for wearing quality. Made in good, plain lasts that combine comfort with worth.

## Business and Work Suits

We have a special lot of splendid garments in sizes 25 to 39, that we offer for prices ranking between

\$8.00 and \$15.00 per suit

These are genuine bargains in quality and prices and must be seen to be appreciated.

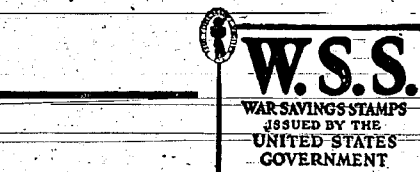
## We have a good line of Work Gloves and Mittens

## SALLING, HANSON CO.

Established 1878



Our stock of Rubbers and Umbrellas is complete and ready for the rainy season



## Thrift Stamps Free

For several weeks past we have been studying to find a way in which we can furnish the families in Grayling with Thrift Stamps.

We want to see one of these little savings accounts started in every home. We know that if this is done that the homes are to reap a good benefit from the interest that is to accrue from these savings, and besides Uncle Sam needs these small amounts for war expenses.

Without increasing the cost to you of any of the commodities sold in our store, we are going to give a 25c Thrift Stamp with every \$10.00 worth of merchandise purchased.

This is not a plan to induce increased patronage on the part of the public, but is intended to inspire greater thrift among our people and at the same time bring in the dollars to the Government for backing up our soldier boys—the army needs the money.

## Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

## Avalanche Want Ads Bring Results

## Field Seeds

## EDW. E. EVANS

West Branch, Mich.

## Crawford Avalanche

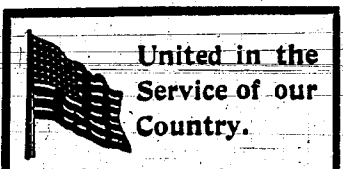
O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months......75  
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 14



### Building up the Home Town.

It is interesting to talk with officials of boards of trade and business men's associations, and get their ideas on how to build up a town. You will learn of all kinds of propositions for getting new enterprises.

Men with experience in board of trade work often say that the town that makes the most progress is apt to be the one that made all around town improvement its first aim. It may not have done all that could be wished in offering inducements to new enterprises. But if it has kept plugging for good schools and roads, civic neatness and beautification and all that, it is bound to reap its harvest.

The man who wants to start a new industry or remove an old one has all kinds of propositions put up to him. In one place it is free rent, in another exemption from taxes, in a third stock subscriptions. When he comes to decide he gives a lot of thought to the general character of the town as a place to live in.

If a community has good public institutions and advantages, if it is progressive and open to new ideas, if it is neatly and attractively kept up, its reputation will spread a long distance as a bright and advancing place. The man who contemplates a change of business location will be apt to inquire about a town of this kind. He will be attracted by the good schools for his children, the helpful and pleasant associations found there. If he can get any favorable business deal, he will choose that kind of a town over a less attractive one that offered a little better financial inducements.

A reputation of this kind is not to be made by spasmodic efforts. It takes community spirit and town loyalty over a period of years. People must sink personal ends and factional differences and all work together for one purpose. When they do that you can't set any limits to the growth of that community.

Everybody's doing it. Doing what? Fox trot? Well, I rather guess not. Everybody's knitting!

First Small Brother—"An' please bless Willie, an' make 'im less quarrelsome. Amen."

Second Small Brother—"Say! You start knockin' me to God an' I'll paste ye in the eye!"—Life.

### Name Your Ailment.

The descriptions are so clear, plain and simple, that anyone can name their ailment by reading Dr. Humphrey's Manual, a compact little Medical Volume, that fits the side pocket, mailed free on request, address: Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co. 156 William St., New York.

## SPEAKING OF Thrift Stamps

Have you bought any? Don't stop with one. Thrift Stamps enable you to save quarters and at the same time you will be helping your government. Let's have no stampless days.

## Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council of the village of Grayling convened at the County Treasurer's office, Monday evening March 4, 1918. Meeting called to order by T. W. Hanson, president. Trustees present, Jorgenson, McCullough, Lewis and Roberts. Absent, Canfield and Milks.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Finance committee's report read, to wit: To the President and members of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling: Your committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

1. The J. H. Shults Co., Election supplies.....\$ 1.84
2. Salling, Hanson Co., supplies.....1.50
3. Grayling Electric Co., Jan. Service.....124.35
4. Doubleday Hunt Dolan Co., supplies.....5.47
5. Michigan State Firemans Ass'n, Membership.....5.00
6. C. C. Fehr, Fire report Feb. 25, 1918.....12.00
7. C. C. Fehr, Fire report Jan. 26, 1918.....17.50
8. Julius Nelson, pay-roll ending March 1st, 1918.....27.13
9. O. Palmer, Premium Policy No. 150.....8.75

Respectfully submitted,  
W. Jorgenson } Committee.  
A. Roberts }

Moved by Jorgenson and supported by Roberts that the report be accepted and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amount. Motion carried.

Letter from John Aebli read and on motion duly seconded same was referred to the clerk for reply.

President T. W. Hanson appointed the following to serve Election day: Election inspectors:

- G. W. McCullough,  
F. H. Milks,  
A. Roberts.  
Election commissioners:  
O. P. Schumann,  
G. W. McCullough,  
A. M. Lewis.

Moved by Roberts and supported by McCullough that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. Peterson,  
Village Clerk.

### BOARD OF HEALTH PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting of the Board of health of the Village of Grayling convened at the office of the County Treasurer, Monday evening, March 4th, 1918. Meeting called called to order by T. W. Hanson, president. Trustees present, Jorgenson, McCullough, Lewis and Roberts. Absent, Canfield and Milks.

Moved by Roberts and supported by Jorgenson that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn for same: Motion carried.

1. Insley & Keyport, M. Brenner case.....\$ 4.50
2. John Harrington, extra work 20.00
3. Mrs. H. Charron Graham case 10.00

Moved by Roberts and supported by McCullough that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. Peterson, clerk,  
Board of Health.

### Forgot What He Needed.

From the Republican, Mt. Gillad, Ohio: The editor had an interesting experience some time ago, when a young gentleman came to this office and asked for a copy of the Morrow County Republican. He scrutinized it carefully when a copy was handed him, and then said: "Now I know!" "What is it you are looking for," we inquired. "My wife sent me after a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I forgot the name. I went to several stores and the clerks named over everything in the line on the shelf except "Chamberlain's." I'll try again and I'll never go home without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." The Republican would suggest to the proprietors of stores, that they post their clerks, and never let them substitute. Customers lose faith in stores where substituting is permitted, to say nothing of the injustice to makers of good goods and the disappointment of customers.

### Try This For Sour Stomach.

Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and none at all for supper. If you are still troubled with sour stomach take one of Chamberlain's Tablets before going to bed.








# CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

[illegible]

bought any? Don't  
stop with one. Thrift  
Stamps enable you to  
save quarters and at  
the same time you will  
be helping your govern-  
ment. Let's have no  
stampless days. 

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Eat slowly, masticate your food thoroughly. Eat but little meat and at all for supper. If you are troubled with sour stomach take of Chamberlain's Tablets before bed.

**Methodist Church Notes.**

Gospel services will be held morning and evening at 10:30 and 7:00 o'clock in the Daneshod. Please attend these services and bring friend, all are welcome.

**Doan's Kidney Pills**—the same that Mrs. Serven had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfgs; Buffalo, N. Y.

---

**Bad Taste in Your Mouth.**

When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

the cheapest of the name circle.

**GET COMPETENT ADVICE AND**  
see no one's self interest prevent your seeing  
the beautiful **THY-BEN WALL PAPER**  
**LINE.** None is cheaper and none so fine.

**DEPENDABLE MATERIALS**  
**AND WORKMANSHIP**

**ENORMOUS SELECTION** suited  
to every taste and every purse.

Samples gladly shown without obligating you.

**Conrad Sorenson**  
**Painter and Decorator**

**EDW. E. EVANS**  
West Branch, Mich.



## ARE YOU KEEPING FIT?

"Keeping fit" is to a very large extent a matter of taking care of oneself, and carelessness in little things is responsible for many a doctor's bill.

### We Know You Are Not Sick

But we know that most of people are afflicted with one or more of the following conditions after a long hard winter. Thick sluggish blood, slight indigestion, muddy complexion, boils and pimples, headaches, etc. Possibly there may be no danger at present, but the danger lies in letting this condition continue, thinking that you will feel better to-morrow. There are about 99 chances in a 100 that a bottle or two of

### BEEF, WINE AND IRON

Tonic taken during the spring months would improve your physical condition.

**A. M. LEWIS,**  
Your Druggist Phone 18  
CAMERAS and PHOTO SUPPLIES



## Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 14

Plant a garden.  
Raise a pig.  
Raise a calf.  
Raise a chicken.  
Buy War Savings Stamps.  
Get ready for the next Liberty loan.  
Mrs. Fred George went to Bay City Tuesday for a few days' visit.  
Just because you get stung once in a while don't think everybody else is a bee.

Wilhelm Raab and wife of Johannesburg spent Sunday and Monday in Grayling.

Miss Minnie Nelson spent Sunday with her brother Walter and family in Johannesburg.

Peter L. Brown is employed at Riverview for Mr. Baruhart. He is busy getting out timber.

Dr. Keyport was called to Gaylord last Thursday to be in consultation with Dr. Kuapp of that city.

A list of delinquent taxes for 1915 and previous years appears in supplement form in this issue of the Avalanche.

A Farmers' institute meeting will be held in the Court house tomorrow morning March 15, at 10:00 a. m. You are invited.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan, Charles Schreck and Max Landsberg were entertained by Mrs. H. L. Abrahams at Frederic last Saturday.

The old-fashioned woman who couldn't buy a yard of calico without chewing one corner to see if the colors were "fast" is not often seen any more.

We notice an account in the Gaylord Advance of the accident that befell Henry Garrison of Bay City, formerly of this city. He had the misfortune to fall breaking both of his legs, while at work on a tramway.

The Altar society of St. Mary's church will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Emil Kraus, Thursday, Mar. 21. Mrs. Thomas Cassidy will assist. Mrs. Kraus, and all ladies of the parish are kindly invited.

Leo Schram of the Postoffice force, left Tuesday night for Ypsilanti to attend the Basketball tournament, in which Grayling High will take part. He will also visit in Ann Arbor and Detroit before he returns home which will be some time next week.

Mrs. Oscar W. Hanson has returned from Marquette, where she had been for several days on account of the illness of her father, William Smith. Mrs. Hanson returned to Grayling last of last week and brot her father with her, and he is now taking treatment with our local physicians.

Word was received Tuesday morning from Mrs. Rolla W. Brink of Bay City of the death of her father, C. N. Smith, which occurred at Bayport, Mich. The old gentleman suffered a paralytic stroke Wednesday of last week, and passed away the Friday following. When the Brink family resided in Grayling, Mr. Smith was a frequent visitor here and made several acquaintances among our townspeople.



**Safe Satisfactory Sight Service**

To eyeglass wearers and those who should be wearing them, safe and satisfactory service means everything. Come to us with all confidence and, depend upon it—

**C. J. HATHAWAY**  
Optometrist Phone 175 Jeweler  
Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law by Examination

We are getting plenty of sugar now. Harry Simpson went to Cadillac on business yesterday.  
See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Miss Eva Yall is enjoying a visit from her mother, from Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hughes are entertaining the latter's mother of Bay City.

Get your ticket for the Red Cross benefit party that is to be given by the Moose next Monday night.

Mrs. Mary A. Ferguson of Munising arrived Tuesday and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Ketzbeck and family.

Look for the Model Bakery advertisement in this paper, it is of special interest to every man, woman, and child in Grayling.

The primary election for the nomination of state, district and county officials will occur Aug. 27th. The announcements of candidates are being made.

Mrs. Arthur Maxwell is entertaining her mother, Mrs. John Falconer of Lewiston, and also her sister, Mrs. Gus Kirkau of Bay City, who came from Lewiston Tuesday evening.

Over the Top, by Emper; Holding the Line, by Sgt. Baldwin, and Gunner Depew, written by himself, are the three best war books. You will enjoy reading every one of them. Now on sale. Lewis Drug store.

Nearly a foot of snow fell here Saturday afternoon and night. The storm was accompanied by wind, thunder and lightning. The latter continued from the afternoon way into the night, and at some times was quite severe.

What was probably one of the most vivid and beautiful display of Aurora Borealis ever witnessed by the people of this region was seen Thursday night of last week. At about 9:30 p. m. the heavens were red with the glow from the polar lights.

Father Nye of Cheboygan, interested in the members of St. Mary's congregation last evening at their Lenten devotions with a sermon on duties of parents towards their children and children towards their parents. He is here for a short stay, the guest of Fr. Riess.

Thomas Cassidy returned last Saturday from a trip to Grand Rapids, where he went to visit his daughter, Miss Lillian at Mt. Mercy convent. On his way home over the M. & N. E. line, railroad traffic was held up at Walton Junction, so Mr. Cassidy incidentally went over to Mancelona and spent a short time visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Strehl.

Voters' Attention is called to registration of voters which may be made at any time up to and including Saturday, March 23, with the township clerk of the township in which the voter resides. The clerk of Grayling township may be found at the Michigan Central freight office. Registration is only required by those not already properly registered.

The new Cavalry regiment for the National army now being organized at Douglas, Arizona, is of interest to Grayling people because of the fact that our fellow citizen, Edwin Spies is one of the instructors in that organization. Mr. Spies says that this is to be the "crack" regiment of the army, and that he would be glad to see some of our Grayling boys get into it.

Mr. Bates, chairman of the registration board reports that March 29 eight men will be sent to the training camps from Crawford county. Those in regular order on the list will be sent unless volunteers may be had to take their places. They are as follows:

Hans P. W. Nelson.  
Benjamin H. Horton.  
Floyd Beach.  
Clyde Smith.  
George Waldie.  
Eddie Graham.  
Oscar Parsons.  
Fred Brown.

The ladies of the W. R. C. spent a very pleasant time last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Havens. Some of the members of the order rendered a very pleasing literary program, after which luncheon was served by Mrs. Havens, assisted by the Madams, Geo. T. Hammond, James Foreman, Geo. L. Alexander and Chas. Amidon. The proceeds of these meetings are to go to a special fund for the making of the comfort kits, which the ladies of the W. R. C. have been presenting to our drafted boys on their departure from Crawford County. L. L.—Press Cop.

Grayling has one of the best equipped and managed billiard parlors in the State of Michigan outside of a few in the largest cities. This week Thomas Cassidy finished installing new tables and apparatus in his parlors in the New Hotel block. Four new 4x9 feet pocket billiard tables and one new 5x10 feet carrom billiard table were installed. These are of the very latest Brunswick-Balke tables. New balls, cues and cue-racks, tally strings and other equipment are also new. But one table is left over from the old equipment and this was "practically new." A fine marble base cigar case, candy case of the same material, and tobacco cabinet complete an equipment that is surpassed by but few parlors in Michigan. Mr. Cassidy installed upon good order and morality in this place and says that he intends to run it in strict accordance of the law. Boys under 18 years and school children are not allowed to frequent this place, and men will find there a congenial and clean atmosphere. The place is managed by Mr. L. Kessler, who is always there to look after the pleasure of the patrons.

Miss Vera Cameron of Frederic is visiting friends here for a few days. Get in the garden campaign that will begin shortly. A home garden will help out in these days of high prices.

The members of the Eastern Star chapter had a specially pleasant meeting last night and for the first time presented the beautiful floral service. Misses Elsie Sparks and Erdine McNevin were the candidates for initiation. The banquet that followed the lodge work was given and served by the men of the chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Mason entertained a few friends at "500" on Thursday evening of last week. The lunch table was very daintily decorated with the St. Patrick's green, and the lunch was carried out with this color scheme. Everyone enjoyed the evening. Mrs. L. J. Kraus held the highest score for the ladies, and O. P. Schumann for the gentlemen.

Mrs. Severin Jensen returned home Tuesday from Detroit, where she had spent several days visiting her grand daughter, Mrs. Wolfred Nelson and husband, to whom was born a fine baby son one day last week. Mrs. Nelson was formerly Miss Meta Hornbeck, who made her home with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Severin Jensen, and attended the Grayling schools.

Rev. J. A. M. Rodholm of Manistee gave a lecture Tuesday evening at Danebod hall for the benefit of the Danish Young People's society, he being president of the Danish Young People's societies of this district. The lecture was much enjoyed by a number of the Danish people that were present. Nice refreshments were served by the members of the society to all, and to wind up the evening, a Thrift Stamp society was organized.

The National League ladies will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. A. Holmday, Thursday afternoon, March 21st at 2:00 o'clock. Come ladies and bring your friends. The committee are arranging a fine program and assure one and all a pleasant time.

Committee:  
Mae Ketzbeck.  
Prudence Marshall.  
Martha Holmday.  
Mildred Corwin.  
Mabelle Ketzbeck.

Mrs. S. N. Insley, county chairman of the Woman's Defense society, reports that this week a census of all the women over the age of 16 years in Crawford county is being taken. In Grayling this work is in charge of 11 captains, each covering the territory in their fire district. Outside of the village, the school districts are the units, for which captains have been appointed. The work is progressing nicely and when finished all such women will be listed in index form. The work of the census takers is going along nicely and the captains report that there is general hearty co-operation on the part of almost everyone.

We are sure the patrons of Grayling schools will be pleased to learn that our school board has re-engaged the services of Prof. Otterbein for another year. The board was unanimous in wanting him to remain and in speaking to one member of the board, he said, that they felt fortunate in being able to retain Mr. Otterbein, for he is keenly alive to what is to be the best interests of the schools, is well liked by the teachers and pupils and is leaving no stone unturned to make our school one of the very best in the state. The board voted Prof. Otterbein an increase in salary and feel that the splendid work he is doing deserves it.

Last Monday was the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Peter E. Johnson of the South side and to celebrate the occasion, the members of Companion court 652 of I. O. F. of which Mrs. Johnson was former chief ranger, gave a surprise party in her honor that evening. There were about 30 present, and progressive pedro was much enjoyed, and prizes as follows were awarded: Mrs. John Billings 1st prize, a head of cabbage, and Bert Chappel consolation, 2 large onions. Nice refreshments were served by Mrs. Johnson's daughter, Mrs. George Sorenson, and at this time Mrs. Johnson was presented with some aluminum ware as a gift from the lodge. All report a very pleasant evening.

Charles Loring of Wilmington, Del. who has been looking after some construction work at the local duPont plant for the past year, left here Tuesday night for Detroit, where he has enlisted in the army for tank service. Mr. Loring hopes by enlisting in this department to get into active service in France at an early time. He is a college trained engineer and with practical experience. During this season he has been acting as coach of our high school basketball team and has led them over the top to victory. During the year our boys have lost but two games—one to Bay City Eastern, by one point and the other to Bay City Western, both played in Bay City. However, both these teams were unmercifully defeated when they played in Grayling. Mr. Loring will be with our team at the State tournament at Ypsilanti that begins there today—Thursday. The people of Grayling appreciate what he has done for our basketball team and incidentally for the Grayling school. It is the general opinion that we have a stronger team than our team of 1916-17 when we won the State championship at Ypsilanti. While we had the timber for making a strong team, it was largely due to the coaching of Mr. Loring that we presented this exceptionally strong team this year. We wish him good luck with the "tankers" and feel assured that in Mr. Loring will find the opportunity presents itself, give a strong account of himself.

# Easter Sunday

March 31st, 1918

Every day brings new arrivals of Spring goods, and as Easter comes early this year, it means you will have to do your shopping earlier.

## BARGAIN BULLETIN

That will help you save so that you can buy THRIFT STAMPS.

Dress Gingham, best quality, nice selection of patterns, 22c.

Shirting Gingham, splendid for rompers, blouses and dresses, 23c.

Lonsdale Cambric 30c.

Berkeley 60-in. Cambric 25c.

For a limited time we offer our Peralas, 36-in. wide, 80 pieces to select from, at 25c.

White Outing Flannel, splendid quality, 20c, worth 25c.

Bear Brand Hose for boys and girls, fine ribbed, all sizes, worth 35c, for 25c.

Forty dozen Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, in black and gray, 35c value for 29c.

100 yards mill-end Crash, 8, 10 and 12 yard pieces, 15c.

## Easter Styles in Ladies' Coats, Waists and Skirts

are here for your approval, and priced at substantial savings to you.

Trimmed Hats, Under Muslins, Street and House Dresses, Hosiery, Neckwear.

## Our Dress Goods Department

is showing a handsome assortment of Messalines, Taffetas, Georgette Crepes, Striped and Plaid Silks, Serges, Poplins and Fancy Skirtings.

New Curtain Goods are here—Marquisesettes, Voiles and Swisses, also Sunfast Draperies. Come and look them over.

## Easter Clothes for Boys

They're here—Blue Serges or Fancy Mixtures in the well known Woolwear line. Sizes up to 18 years.

Boys' Spring Shoes in English or round last, Star Brand styles and leathers—every pair solid or your money back. Also a complete line for misses and girls.

## For Men For Easter

New Hats, New Suits, New Shirts, and a splendid showing of Shoes in this season's latest styles and leathers.

**Grayling Mercantile Co.**

Phone 1251

The Quality Store



## Your Needs Satisfied

## Your Wants Gratified

We guarantee to not only SATISFY your NEEDS, but to GRATIFY your WANTS in best groceries. We have

FOR YOUR NEEDS—The best Coffee, and Tea of highest quality, and all of the other necessities of a comfortable life.

FOR YOUR WANTS—Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Jellies and Jams, Pickles, Sauces, etc. Breakfast Foods, Cakes, Candies, and Fresh Fruits in abundance.

OUR WATCHWORD—"Purity and Freshness, and at a living price."

**H. Petersen,**

GROCEER

Phone No. 25



## EASTER CARDS AND NOVELTIES

This store has just placed on display a new and handsome line of

**Easter PANELS BOOKLETS and POST CARDS**

and many other ideas that are novel and attractive.

**Sorenson Bros.**

The Home of Dependable Furniture



Patronize the Merchants that Advertise.



# Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



SUIT WITH CLOSE FITTING COAT.

There is a choice this season in the line of the silhouette. We may discard curves entirely and wear a coat or dress that is straight from neck to hem, or go to the other extreme and choose a bodice or coat that is fitted to the figure closely or stop anywhere between those. Half way between seems to be the happy medium that is most generally becoming. But the possessor of a very good figure may go even farther than the semi-fitted coat with fine effect as is attested by the coat suit which features this place of the style as shown in the picture above.

This braided and button-trimmed suit of serge sets snugly to the body above the waist where the lines of the coat flow out into ripples at the back and sides, but are almost straight at the front. Parallel rows of narrow silk braid, stitched across the sides and back of the coat, and in a row of small bone buttons at each side. This is a novel placing of braid which is char-

acteristic of this season. Corresponding rows of braid, ending in buttons are placed on the sleeves. There is a knotted collar and an over-collar of visible white satin.

In order to preserve the snug lines about the waist, this coat is fastened with three buttons at the front. There are several ways of achieving this closely fitted effect by means of ingenious cutting. They are novel but not more successful than the simple and direct method shown in the picture.

The style of the skirt in this suit may be taken as a criterion for the season. It is a straight-line model, fitted about the hips, with waistline very slightly raised and it could hardly be simpler. These are the ideals that all skirt makers seem to have in mind just now.

Millinery shops are radiant with joyous Easter hats all proclaiming that styles have taken a new tack and are sailing in the direction of bright trimmings and plenty of them. Flowers are sprouting all over sage-shapes, others are fully covered with foliage. Ribbons are nothing if not abundant, made up into all kinds of fanciful and beauti-

ful garnitures and applied in novel ways. Ornaments, after a long partial eclipse, have emerged and are given a conspicuous place of honor in the millinery firmament.

This return to favor of millinery trimmings comes as a surprise, for hats have been so meagerly ornamented for two seasons, that we were about to pronounce the obsequies over those lovely, fur-bellows—the flowers and feathers—and ribbons and lace and anything—that seemed to have languished to the point of death. There is no telling what will come to pass over night in the world of millinery, for here they are again, ready to form a joyous Easter parade proclaiming the eternal feminine.

The three hats pictured are typical styles. At the center is a wide-brimmed model of lagoon braid with its crown covered with crepe. Having gone this far last year the crown would consider nothing more expected of it. But now it is first dotted

with a row of small bone buttons at each side. This is a novel placing of braid which is char-

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# The KITCHEN CABINET

Keep your face always toward the sunshine and the shadows will fall behind you.—M. B. Whitman.

## HELPFUL HINTS.

In using pineapple juice or fruit in gelatin it is well to remember that there is a substance in pineapple which acts upon gelatin, digesting it, so a little more should be used when pineapple is the basis of the pudding or dessert of any kind.

Sugar, salt and spices if added to pumpkin the day before using will make a much better flavored pie than if added when ready to fill. Cookies should be baked the day before, and doughnuts if mixed and allowed to stiffen where it is cold will not only be better, but make a lighter cake when fried. In summer, place the dough on ice, in winter, set out to chill. Pound cake is much better if the flour and butter are rubbed together, then added to the beaten eggs which have had the sugar folded into them. Add the flour mixture a little at a time, not to lose the lightness of the eggs.

Use mace for various dishes where nutmeg is usually used. A tablespoonful of cream to a quart of sherbet, improves all flavors, making a smoother frozen dish. Keep a roll of toilet paper, the cheaper kind, near at hand where a spot on the floor, or a table or a soiled dish may be quickly wiped and the paper burned saving the use of a cloth.

Sprinkle clothespins are handy to use in the kitchen for holding a cloth while straining fat or other things. Fasten them through the cloth to the side of the vessel.

Keep the cellar stairs scrubbed so that skirts will not be soiled in going down stairs. Another safety device is putting the bottom stair white if the cellar is dark, to save falling.

A little oil or tallow rubbed on the cork of the glue bottle will keep it from drying into the bottle.

Devil's Cake Without Eggs.—Take a cupful of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of softened fat, two tablespoonfuls of molasses in the place of two eggs, a half-square of chocolate melted in four tablespoonfuls of boiling water, a cupful of sour milk, a teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with two cupfuls of flour. Add vanilla to flavor.

Wonder Muffins.—Take a cupful and a quarter of chicken fat, one and a half cupfuls of sugar, one egg, half a cupful of milk, one and a half cupfuls of flour, two and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix as usual and bake in gem pans. Serve at once.

We ought to accustom ourselves with the beautiful, we ought to contemplate it with rapture and attempt to take ourselves up to its height.

## FEEDING THE CHILD.

The wise mother appreciates the immense value of teaching her child to appreciate its solid food well, before it will soon be formed which will never be broken. Food well mastered is a much easier digestion, less food is eaten as the appetite is soon satisfied and in consequence the food is wasted. A child should never be allowed to hurry or to eat when excited; forcing a child to eat after excitement and play will often cause serious digestive disturbances.

For a child from two to three, orange juice, prune juice, the pulp of stewed prunes, baked apple and sometimes scraped raw apple may be given but never just before or just after a feeding of milk.

The yolk of egg contains the growth stimulant, which all young animals should have in some form. Milk, butter, cream, green leaves of various plants as well as clover and alfalfa contain this wonderful growing principle.

Cereals of various kinds long and well cooked, if strained of coarse fiber will make a good food for the young child.

Sweets are craved by all children and they should have them in the most digestible form which will be sufficiently satisfying, that is in dried fruit like prunes, figs, raisins and apricots. Later a child may have a piece of wholesome candy after a meal, once or twice a week, but a child is better in every way to get its sugar from fruit.

Dry toast, stale bread, graham crackers and zwieback are all good breads for little people.

Simple desserts should not be given until the child is two years old. Custards, baked fruit with cream, rice cooked in milk and ripe fresh fruit will make a sufficient variety. Pastry should never be given to a child until after ten years of age.

The breakfast may be a little meal, but at noon the food should be the heartiest with a supper of simple bread and milk, milk toast or some light, easily digested food like rice and milk.

The Hour Stealer. Procrastination, as the thief of time, wouldn't be nearly so bad if he didn't steal any time but that of the procrastinator. But dawdling by one means delay for somebody else, and often, for many.—Buffalo Times.

Be Cheerful. We ought to be as cheerful as we can, if only because to be happy ourselves is a most effective contribution to the happiness of others.—Sir John Lubbock.

"Nerves" Easily Explained. What is eccentricity in one stage of experience is natural in another, and many a "stare" the average physician calls "nerves" is really the movement of the individual on a larger orbit of perception, expression and, perhaps, realization.—Gertrude Capen Whitney

Deciding. Bride (reproachfully).—Why didn't you tell me that you were in debt? You seemed so unhappy that I thought you had money.

Scouts Have Own Museum. One city has a scout museum, the chamber of commerce providing space for the display. It consists of curios found on the hikes, but more especially of scout handiwork, such as miniature models of tents, towers, bridges, aircraft, boats, cabins and maps. Only the best in each line is shown, and when a scout thinks he has one which should supplant that on display, he submits his offering to the court of honor for decision.

Scouting Activities During the Year. Scouting activities during the year 1917 set a new high-water mark in the history of scouting. There were 27,041 merit badges issued as compared with 20,047 in 1916. Two hundred and nineteen boys qualified as eagle scouts as compared with 99 in the year before.

Scouts are Civic Workers. Two boy scout troops in Birmingham, Ala., are connected with the Chamber of Commerce and the Civic association, each constituting a junior membership in the organization to which it is attached.

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Do all the good you can, by all the means you can, in all the ways you can, at all the times you can, to all the people you can, as long as ever you can.—Wesley.

## SAVORY FOODS.

Hominy is one of our cheaper cereals and should be more freely used. We say cheaper, yet corn because of its scarcity has not been cheap, but another year with a good crop it will, we hope, be back to its normal price. Potatoes are plentiful this year and we are being asked to use them more freely as our farmers will not be willing to raise another big crop if there is not a good market for them.

Hominy Cakes.—Take half a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of cooked hominy, one egg, a half cupful of flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder well-mixed and well-beaten. Bake on a hot griddle.

Hominy grits make a fine breakfast food. Use one cupful of grits and five cupfuls of boiling water with salt. Cook three hours in a double boiler. This may be used hot as a breakfast food or fried as mush.

Savory Nut.—Blanch chestnuts and cook them until tender in milk, then mash and serve with honey and whipped cream. A most delicious combination.

Eggless Carrot Pudding.—Take a half pound of grated carrot, add a half pound of sweet finely chopped raisins, three-fourths of a pound of sugar, a teaspoonful of salt, a half of a grated nutmeg, a teaspoonful of soda, a pound of flour, and an ounce of peeled pumpkin seeds. Mix well, add enough cold water to moisten and put into a greased mold. Steam three hours. Serve with any preferred sauce.

Honey Bran Cookies.—Take a half cupful of sugar, a fourth of a teaspoonful of each of cinnamon and ginger, a half teaspoonful of soda, three cupfuls of bran, a half cupful of honey, a half cupful of milk, a half cupful of melted shortening. Drop from a spoon upon a buttered sheet and bake 15 minutes.

Good things come not out of bad things, wisely leave a longed-for thing alone. Nectar being mixed with poison, serves to purpose, but to kill.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE. Simple foods, well cooked, are the order of the day. For an unimpaired meatless dish try the following: Soak over night one pint of kidney beans, boil until tender. Fry three chopped onions in a tablespoonful of fat until brown, then add the beans and half

a can of tomatoes with a quarter of a pound of macaroni broken into bits. Simmer until the macaroni is tender; season well and serve.

Honey Cookies.—Heat a cupful of strained honey, add a cupful of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, a quarter of a cupful of shortening. After boiling, cool and add five and a half cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of salt and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, add to the first mixture with the yolks of three eggs well beaten. Add a cupful of chopped nut meats, a teaspoonful of almond extract. Roll thin, cut and bake in a hot oven.

Braised Chicken.—Melt a teaspoonful of butter or butter substitute in a kettle, and when hot put the chicken into the kettle, turning it until all sides are well browned. Add one onion and one carrot, finely chopped and fried in butter until brown, season well and add boiling water to half cover the chicken, then cover and cook slowly until tender. A half cupful of macaroni may be added to the broth and cooked with the chicken. When serving put the chicken on a hot platter with the macaroni around it, with the gravy poured over all.

Soy Bean Loaf.—Wash a pound of soy beans, cover with cold water and soak 24 hours, then put on to cook with an onion stuck with two cloves, a little salt, bay leaf and a half teaspoonful of thyme tied in a muslin cloth. Cover and cook gently until the beans are tender. When cooked put them through a meat chopper, season with salt and pepper, a half cupful of tomato catsup and two canned pineapples, with the whites of two hard-cooked eggs, chopped fine. Form into a loaf, brush over with egg and roll in bread crumbs. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Garnish with parsley when serving.

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# BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

## WORK OF A SCOUTMASTER

A big work, this being a master scout. What manner of man is needed to do it?

First of all, the scoutmaster must be a real man himself, the kind of a man boys will naturally follow, admire, respect, emulate and obey. No amount of book knowledge, no degrees in pedagogy will avail if he doesn't impress the boys as the "real stuff."

He must possess that indefinable quality we call personality or "personal magnetism." He must be a man of proved worth of character. He must stand four-square to the scout principles in practice as well as in precept.

To be a successful boy leader, a man must know human nature in general and boy nature in particular. He must be able to remember back to his own boyhood clearly enough to be able to get the boy's viewpoint. He must be enough of a boy himself, whatever his years, to put himself into a relation of sympathetic comradeship with boys, and at the same time be enough of a man and a master to keep sufficiently aloof, so that his boys will recognize his authority and accept it as final.

He must possess tact, initiative, power of quick decision and action, for almost any emergency calling for the practice of these qualities may arise at any time in his work with boys.

The scoutmaster is also expected to get in touch with such experts as his community offers, and enlist their services in scout training.

Boys have an immense respect for anybody who can "do things." The wise scoutmaster frankly owns himself an amateur, and a learner if necessary, at the same time keeping himself in so far as possible ahead of his boys.

Three hours a week is probably the minimum time required. Nevertheless it is true that some of the best scoutmasters are otherwise the busiest men, just because they are busy men, they are apt to be efficient men, men of power and personality, accustomed to putting their margins of leisure to profitable use. Certainly no better use could be found for the spare hours of a good citizen and patriot than to help in the process of making men, men who are to be the hope and salvation of our war rent civilization.

MINUTE SCOUTS IN THE SOUTH. Birmingham (Ala.) boy scouts have an organization known as "Minute Scouts." They are selected with a view to service entirely, the rank of the scout not being taken into consideration.

He is first recommended by his scoutmaster. His parents and the school authorities certify as to whether or not the boy is keeping up his studies to such a point that he will be excused at any time for scout work.

The organization is limited to 100, divided into four divisions. Each member wears the gold 100 per cent badge procured from national headquarters, and this is the only excuse he needs from school when an emergency call is sent in for any work connected with wartime activities.

If a member of the first division falls down in his studies or in his home duties or in his service or in his troop, he is dropped and a member of the second division fills his place.

NEED OF SCOUT LEADERS. The speech drive for more scoutmasters to head troops for the many who want to join the Boy Scouts of America but cannot find special significance because of the need of offsetting the increase in juvenile crime.

Massachusetts has an increase of 65 per cent in crime among the boys within the last twelve months. Detroit reports an increase of nearly 50 per cent. Newark and Toledo boys' courts have noted a large excess of mischief due to the war excitement and the lack of proper direction for their activities.

The Scouters Reserve corps offers opportunities for men of high ideals to lead American boyhood in national service, as commissioners, scoutmasters, assistant scoutmasters, members of troop committees, special advisers.

The Statesman's Way. "You were very late in getting home from the speaking last night, uncle," complained the old codger's niece next morning at breakfast. "I had a great deal to say," "You had absolutely nothing to say," replied the venerable curmudgeon, but it took him ten years to check to say it."—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A fellow isn't to be blamed for his stact in life. It is his finish that he is responsible for.

Most of our time is passed in getting used to the things we didn't expect.

SCOUTS HAVE OWN MUSEUM. One city has a scout museum, the chamber of commerce providing space for the display. It consists of curios found on the hikes, but more especially of scout handiwork, such as miniature models of tents, towers, bridges, aircraft, boats, cabins and maps. Only the best in each line is shown, and when a scout thinks he has one which should supplant that on display, he submits his offering to the court of honor for decision.

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# WRIGLEY'S



—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

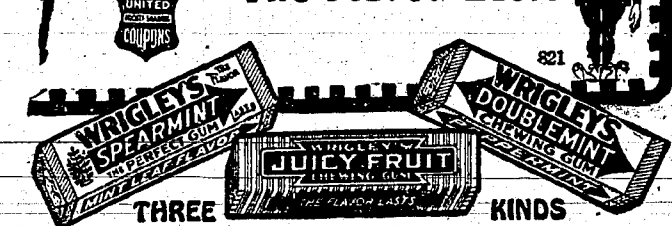
—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts



We Are Big Eaters. Studies of the monthly per capita consumption of wheat, meat, fat and sugar in the United States and in European countries show that, in general, people in the United States eat the most of a person. The German sugar ration for 1916-1917 was hardly more than one-tenth of our consumption and in meats we consumed almost six times as much as the Germans were allowed. France is on a slightly more liberal diet than Germany, yet the French sugar ration is only 1.1 pounds a month a person as compared with 7.4 pounds in the United States. England, though commonly considered a country of heavy eaters, consumes but 4.4 pounds of sugar and is about halfway between France and the United States in meat and sugar consumption.

THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE" the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for.—Adv.

Help wanted by many women. If a woman suffers from such ailments as Backache, Headache, Lassitude and Nervousness—the symptoms indicate the need for PISO's Tablets, a valuable, healing remedy with antiseptic, astringent and tonic properties. A local application simple but effective—response comes quickly causing refreshing relief with the invigorating effects. Backed by the name PISO established over 50 years, satisfaction is guaranteed.

PISO'S TABLETS. Sample Mailed Free—admission. THIS PISO COMPANY, 400 Pico Bldg., Warren, Pa.

SELDOM SEE a big knee like this, but your horse may have a sore knee, or his ankle, hock, stif, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE. Trade Mark REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle. Describe your case for full instructions and Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the anti



**For Coughs and Colds**

Use NOTHING but a **DEPENDABLE, PROMPT** and **ACTIVE** medicine—one guaranteed to soothe and **RELIEVE PROMPTLY**, or money refunded.

**SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT**

(Makes 64 Teaspoonfuls)  
Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving **Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, or Whooping Pneumonia.** It soothes the inflamed throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give

**THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON**

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a regular 50 cent size bottle, and if it is NOT EXACTLY AS ORDERED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

No Doubt.  
Hubby—"I'll be back at eleven, my dear; I give you my word." Wifey—"I would rather you keep it, my love."

Very, Very Good.  
Percival—"Is the good in Math? Algebrum—You bet. Never even whispers.—Yale Record.

**Kill That Cold and Save Health**

**CASCARA QUININE**

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if not satisfied. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. W. J. Nichols' picture on it. 24 Tablets in 1 box. At Any Drug Store.

**CHILDREN WHO ARE SICKLY**

Mothers who value the health of their children should never be without **MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN**, for use when needed. They tend to Break up Colds, Relieve Feverishness, Worms, Constipation, Headache, Teething Disorders and Stomach Troubles. Don't accept any substitute. Used by Mothers for 25 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. 25 cts. Trial package FREE. Address THE MOTHER GRAY CO., LE ROY, N. Y.

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and book free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Business only.

W. N. U., DETROIT, Mich. 11-1918.

**Win the War by Preparing the Land**

**Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops**

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada  
CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, \$50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**BRITONS and CANADIANS**

**Come Across Now**

Agreement with the United States provides that you will be drafted if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

**Your Brothers Over There Are Calling to You**

Answer the Call! Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

**You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies**

**DO IT TO-DAY**

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

**OLD SORES, ULCERS AND ECZEMA VANISH**

Good, Old, Reliable Peterson's Ointment Stops Itching Instantly.

"Had 51 ulcers on my legs. Doctors wanted to cut off leg. Peterson's Ointment cured me."—Wm. J. Nichols, 40 Wilder St., Rochester, N. Y.

Get a large box for 50 cents at any drug store, says Peterson, and money back if it doesn't help you at once. Always keep Peterson's Ointment in the house. Fine for burns, scalds, bruises, and the surest remedy for skin diseases, eczema, itching eczema and piles the world has ever known.

"Peterson's Ointment is the best for bleeding and itching piles I have ever found."—Major Charles E. Whitney, Vineyard Haven, Mass.

"Peterson's Ointment has given great satisfaction for Salt Rheum."—Mrs. J. L. Weiss, Cuylerville, N. Y.

All druggists sell it. Recommend it. Adv.

**Explosion.**  
George N. Turner, for 40 years a clerk in a Nashville grocery store, was the victim of a practical joke.

The store was crowded with customers and loafers and Turner was very busy. A young man came in carrying a jug and asked for one-half gallon of vinegar. After working several minutes with a frozen vinegar pump, Turner began to fill the jug. When it was about full, the jug "exploded" and Turner was covered with vinegar and soda. The latter had been placed in the bottom of the jug while the young man was talking to a crowd of boys. Turner says he was sure he was blown up by a German bomb.—Indianapolis News.

**Catarrh Cannot Be Cured** by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and gets through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a compound of some of the best foods known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists sell it. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

**Maidens Are Dishonest.**  
"You simply cannot trust anybody. Everyone seems so dishonest nowadays," declared the woman. "My maid, in whom I had the utmost confidence, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is, you said," sympathized the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last spring." — Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Why visit the pawnbroker with the expectation of realizing anything on a good reputation?

After putting your best foot forward, get there with both feet.

**FIND BACTERIA AID LEGUMES' GROWTH**

Use of Cultures on Alfalfa, Clover, Vetch and Peas Recommended by M. A. C.

**COLLEGE MAKES A SUPPLY**

Offers Them to Farmers at Cost to Encourage Production—Inoculation of Soy Beans Worth Trying.

From Department of Bacteriology, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—This is a time when it behooves the farmer to use every possible means at his disposal for the keeping up of production. With some crops good results can be obtained by the sowing of improved, high-yielding varieties; with others measures that will check the inroads of plant diseases are helpful, and with still a third class of crops the legumes, inoculation of the seed before it is planted, or inoculation of the soil in which the seed is to be planted is the valuable aid in assisting the plants to attain a maximum growth.

As every farmer knows, the legume crops are clover, alfalfa, sweetclover, peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and vetch.

For some years this department has been making inquiries to ascertain the effectiveness of inoculation in encouraging development of legume crops, and while the information obtained has not been as comprehensive and enlightening as might be wished, the facts accumulated are nevertheless of much value.

Our inquiries, of course, have been conducted among the farmers of Michigan.

From answers made in response to these inquiries it is recognized that inoculation for alfalfa is essential, and with other crops, the indications are that inoculation should be practiced for clovers, vetch and peas, unless the farmer knows he can secure abundant nodules in his soil without artificial inoculation.

We must accordingly continue to advise inoculation of these plants until we have ascertained beyond all reasonable doubt that there is no need for it, or that no good can be derived from the practice.

"How about inoculation for soy beans?" many have asked. The opinion of some of our field men should be mentioned on this point.

"This country," says Jason Woodman, agricultural agent for Kalamazoo, "raises a good many soy beans. When we first started growing them we used the cultures from the colleges for inoculation. Where these cultures were used, nodules developed, but somewhat sparingly. However, they served to give us a start in inoculation."

"Uninoculated soy beans, as a rule, produce no nodules on the roots. We grow soy beans here for two or three years in succession on the same land, and develop an inoculating plot by direct seeding. From these inoculating plots we take the dirt and apply it to the beans by the finger method, and so obtain much better results than we do by use of the cultures themselves. Inasmuch as we have plenty of inoculated dirt in our country, there has been no call for cultures in the last two years. If, however, dirt is not obtainable, cultures should be used if they can be had."

Others who have expressed opinions upon this subject are T. A. Farland and J. M. Wendt.

"I know of farmers," declares Mr. Farland, "who would not sow soy beans or cowpeas in fields where these crops have not been grown before without inoculating the seed."

"I do not believe cultures are necessary at all for cowpeas," Mr. Wendt says, "but all our farmers seem to have much confidence in the value of culture for soy beans."

Among farmers a question frequently asked is: "Why are cultures necessary for any crops?"

As every farmer is aware, his crops obtain their food from the soil. This food consists of a number of different elements, one of which is nitrogen, and unless this is kept up by frequent replenishing the soil soon becomes exhausted. What the cultures do is help the plant to maintain this nitrogen supply. These cultures consist of millions of bacteria, or "bugs," as some people call them, which possess the power of taking the nitrogen out of the air which circulates through the soil and making it available to the crop. By mixing these cultures up with the seed of legumes before it is planted colonies of the bacteria form nodules on the roots of the developing plants. A different strain of these bacteria is necessary for all of the legumes—clover, alfalfa, sweet clover, peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and vetch.

Cultures can be obtained either from

commercial concerns or from the department of bacteriology of the college and should be used according to instructions inclosed with them. It is most advisable, perhaps, to secure your supply, if you need any, from M. A. C., which will furnish the cultures to you at cost, since the enterprise is one supported by the state to encourage production. One culture, or enough to inoculate a bushel of seed, can be obtained for 25 cents, either by writing in yourself, or by having your county agent write in for you.

The number of organisms in the cultures decrease rapidly if they are kept very long; so it is best to order about a week before sowing. It is strongly recommended that they be not over 20 days old when used.

Another point which is also essential to bear in mind is that inoculation is only one of the things necessary for a successful raising of legume crops. Before attempting to try inoculating, therefore, every farmer who desires to use cultures should first become thoroughly familiar with the crop upon which he proposes to use them.

**EARLY PRUNING IS HELPFUL**

Trees Much Benefited by This Treatment After Severe Winter.

From Department of Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—In the light of the fact that the winter just passed was one of more intense weather than orchardists have been called upon to contend with in years, the matter of pruning is one of increased importance this season.

Under normal conditions, peach trees should be pruned early in the spring, after severe frozing weather is over, and before growth starts. Severe pruning should be helpful this spring, especially where there has been a "freezing back" injury, but in cutting back in such cases the older branches upon which the cut is made the less the likelihood that it will make a new growth.

This is to say, it is much safer to cut back in two or three year old wood than it is in four-year-old wood.

After winter injuries, thorough cultivation is of more than general benefit, and should be used in connection with heavy pruning, when such injuries have been suffered by the tree.

**BURN DEAD TREES AND LIMBS**

Wood-Boring Insects Are Attracted to Them and May Become Abundant—How to Saw.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All dead trees and limbs should be promptly removed and burned, as wood-boring insects are attracted to them and may become abundant and attack and injure healthy trees. In removing limbs of trees they should be sawed as closely to the trunk as possible to insure rapid and complete healing over. Stubs of limbs should not be left, as these decay, later resulting in a cavity which permanently injures the tree and will afford a hiding place for noxious insects.

In cutting large limbs special care should be taken to prevent stripping of the bark from the trunk. A large limb is best removed by first sawing the limb from the underside at a distance of six or eight inches from the trunk until the saw is stopped by which time the cut should have reached from one-fourth to one-half through the limb. The second cut should be made on the upper side of the limb, an inch or two beyond the first one, sawing being continued until the limb falls. It is then easy to saw off the limb close to the tree trunk and to throw it with its woody surface, taking care, however, to support the stub until completely severed.

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In cutting large limbs special care should be taken to prevent stripping of the bark from the trunk. A large limb is best removed by first sawing the limb from the underside at a distance of six or eight inches from the trunk until the saw is stopped by which time the cut should have reached from one-fourth to one-half through the limb. The second cut should be made on the upper side of the limb, an inch or two beyond the first one, sawing being continued until the limb falls. It is then easy to saw off the limb close to the tree trunk and to throw it with its woody surface, taking care, however, to support the stub until completely severed.

**Give Teachers Military Training.**  
A course in military training for teachers will be offered at M. A. C. during the coming summer as a new feature of the summer school. The work, which will be in charge of Maj. E. C. Wickham, professor of military science and tactics, and commander of the college regiment, is planned to enable teachers to meet the demands for giving military training in the high schools. The course of study and training offered will consist especially of physical drill, the manual of arms, bayonet exercises, army sanitation and other phases of military instruction for high school scholars. The summer sessions will begin on June 24 and will last until August 2.

**Feeding Ducklings.**  
For the first week after they have been hatched, ducklings should be fed every two hours," declares a press bulletin from the department of poultry husbandry of the Michigan Agricultural College. "After this period they should be fed four times a day. A good ration is one consisting of eight pounds of cornmeal, three pounds of middlings, two pounds of barley, six pounds of meat scrap, three pounds of young clover or alfalfa, and one pound of sharp sand."

**SCRAPS**

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commercial concerns or from the department of bacteriology of the college and should be used according to instructions inclosed with them. It is most advisable, perhaps, to secure your supply, if you need any, from M. A. C., which will furnish the cultures to you at cost, since the enterprise is one supported by the state to encourage production. One culture, or enough to inoculate a bushel of seed, can be obtained for 25 cents, either by writing in yourself, or by having your county agent write in for you.

The number of organisms in the cultures decrease rapidly if they are kept very long; so it is best to order about a week before sowing. It is strongly recommended that they be not over 20 days old when used.

Another point which is also essential to bear in mind is that inoculation is only one of the things necessary for a successful raising of legume crops. Before attempting to try inoculating, therefore, every farmer who desires to use cultures should first become thoroughly familiar with the crop upon which he proposes to use them.

**EARLY PRUNING IS HELPFUL**

Trees Much Benefited by This Treatment After Severe Winter.

From Department of Horticulture, Michigan Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—In the light of the fact that the winter just passed was one of more intense weather than orchardists have been called upon to contend with in years, the matter of pruning is one of increased importance this season.

Under normal conditions, peach trees should be pruned early in the spring, after severe frozing weather is over, and before growth starts. Severe pruning should be helpful this spring, especially where there has been a "freezing back" injury, but in cutting back in such cases the older branches upon which the cut is made the less the likelihood that it will make a new growth.

This is to say, it is much safer to cut back in two or three year old wood than it is in four-year-old wood.

After winter injuries, thorough cultivation is of more than general benefit, and should be used in connection with heavy pruning, when such injuries have been suffered by the tree.

**BURN DEAD TREES AND LIMBS**

Wood-Boring Insects Are Attracted to Them and May Become Abundant—How to Saw.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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**Swift & Company Publicity**

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales \$875,000,000.  
Profits \$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a \$3,465 profit on a business of \$87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA**

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at \$15 to \$30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat



# To those who wish to Benefit their last two pay days

By taking advantage of this Grand Opportunity

It isn't generally understood by the people that my SALE is continuing beyond last Saturday. But I have decided, and have so stated to those who have entered my store during the last week, that the SALE would be continued at the prices that were placed on the goods until the stock is reduced to my satisfaction.

## Nearly 2,000 Pairs of Shoes

are hanging on the racks today. All who enter may grab their size before the sizes are broken.

## Ladies' Fine Shoes

are also on sale with prices marked. Ladies take advantage now.

## Suits and Overcoats

are going fast and there are but very few left.

## Spring Underwear

A general benefit to all wishing spring Underwear—ladies or men—take the advantage. You will find a great difference in the prices.

## Men's Work Shirts

Friday and Saturday Specials. One-line of 75c Dress Shirts at 42c

## Mittens

Get your mittens and lay them away. It will pay you.

Step in and see how smooth this machinery is running on the sale business—it will surprise you

Factory People, Working People, Railroad Men and Farmers: HEAD FOR THIS STORE—GET BUSY

Yours for Business,

# Frank Dreese

On the Hill opposite the Jail

## Re-living The Slogan of '76

Remember that cry (deep as the seas, wide as the heavens) which burst from the thirteen American colonies when threatened by unjust taxation!

The whole-hearted, fight-to-the-limit, Americanism of it!

Listen: "MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE, BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR TRIBUTE."

Not one cent for tribute. Yet the question was merely one of those easily-adjusted matters between parent country and child colony which mutual tolerance and mediation might correct.

Millions for defense. And our crude Atlantic-coast forefathers hadn't even thousands then; where the wide-funging states and cities of our modern America have hundreds of thousands!

Doesn't the character-brawn, the sheer brute bravery, of that cry of '76 shock you into admiration—into a pride of race that is beyond all pride of wealth or attainment?

Millions for defense! Thank God we have them. For here is no puny point of politics confronting a few infant colonies, but a tremendous, world-encompassing struggle of Right against Might, whose stake is the Tomorrow of the World!

Let's coin the courage of our forefathers—"Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute"—into War Savings Stamps, proving that the slogan of '76 is not a dead, historic memory, but a present, live, indomitable creed of co-operation and of victory!

For as we lend to the limit, so America will defend to the limit!

## INSURANCE

It is more profitable to insure BEFORE the fire than AFTER

Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty thankful feeling after the flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the most substantial and prompt paying companies in the world, companies that do a tremendous business all over this country.

Only a trifling amount annually will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time of savings. Is it wise to delay even one single day?

O. Palmer

FIRE INSURANCE AND SURETY BONDS

Patronize the Merchants that Advertise.

## FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for rent or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling, repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or automobile expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well-being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organizations to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

Bad Taste In Your Mouth. When you have a bad taste in your mouth you may know that your digestion is faulty. A dose of Chamberlain's tablets will usually correct the disorder. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. You will find this to be one of the best medicines you have ever become acquainted with.

Height of fit matters. To sit at a woman's table and later use her weakness or ignorance to point a jest is not an unheard-of thing, but it is a shameful one.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

## "WE WON'T WIN IF WE WASTE"

Tested Wartime Recipes FOR USE IN MICHIGAN (Clip and save these recipes for future reference.)

## War Breads Are Healthy.

"War Breads" (3-4 or 2-3 wheat and 1-4 or 1-3 other cereals) are even more healthful than those made entirely of white flour. They are light, wholesome, taste well, and are very nutritious, though the loaves are not so large nor so light.

As substitutes for wheat use oats, barley, rice, corn meal and potatoes. Rye with wheat makes an excellent bread; but our crop of rye is not as large as we had expected, so other cereals must also be used. Graham flour is a wheat flour; it is a wheat savor, but is not a wheat substitute. It is not a difficult matter to make these "War Breads." Follow your favorite bread recipe, using 3-4 the usual amount of white flour and 1-4 of some other cereal, such as oat meal, rice flour, corn meal, barley, etc., or potatoes.

Here is one reliable recipe for white bread to be used as a basis for substitution, if you have not one which is satisfactory. If you already have a good recipe, use that.

Four-Loaf Recipe for Bread:

1 qt lukewarm milk, water, or a mixture of the two  
2 cups compressed yeast, or 1 cup lukewarm milk, water, or a mixture of the two  
1 C liquid yeast  
1 1/2 T salt  
1 or 2 T fat, if used  
3 qts sifted flour

Original bulk of dough two quarts; high when ready to be made into loaves, five or six quarts.  
Boil the water or scald the milk. Put the sugar and salt (and fat if used) into a mixing bowl. Pour the hot liquid over it and allow it to become lukewarm. Mix the yeast with a little of the lukewarm liquid and add it to the rest of the liquid. If convenient, set this aside in a warm place, not over 85 degrees F. for about 15 minutes, not convenient to set it aside, add the flour at once, putting in a little at a time and kneading until the dough is of such consistency that it sticks neither to the bowl nor to the hands. This requires about 10 minutes.

Cover, and allow to rise 1 1/2 hours at a temperature of 85 degrees. It may be better to set it at a lower temperature, but the longer the rising, the better for the time required for the rising. Cut down the dough from the sides of the bowl, grease the hands slightly. Knead a little and set aside to rise again for about 15 minutes.

Should-leave its bulk in each rising. With a soft wheat flour, it should not rise much beyond twice its volume. Divide into portions, mold and place in greased pans. Allow to rise until a light touch will make a slight dent. Take about 30 minutes.

The above rule will make a good working basis for the various war breads. In place of 1-4 of the bulk of white flour use one of the other grains, corn, barley, rye, oats, or potato.

This amount will not greatly change either the texture or the flavor of the bread.

There are different methods of putting in the substitute. One way is to use the correct amount of substitute (1-4 amount of flour usually used) and a small portion of flour when the sponge is set, adding the remaining flour as usual. Another method is to set the sponge as usual, adding the substitute with the remainder of the flour. This last method is especially good if rye or barley flour is used; slightly stale cake can also be worked in very satisfactorily at this time. If potato is used as a substitute, allow an extra amount to be made for the extra water content, and enough flour added to make a very stiff loaf.

Illustration—Substituting 1-4 oat meal in above recipe.

Soak the sponge with 3 cups of oat meal (scalded with one or two cups of boiling water). When lukewarm add the rest of the liquid, the yeast, two or three cups of flour, salt, etc. In the morning add the rest of the flour according to directions. If the short process is used, add all the flour at once and proceed with recipe.

Corn Meal Bread.

1 1/2 C liquid  
1 1/2 T salt  
2-3 C corn meal  
1 1/2 C yeast cake, dry or compressed, or 1 1/2 C lukewarm water  
1 C liquid yeast  
1 1/2 C flour

Put the liquid over the corn meal and salt, and heat to the boiling point. Cook 30 minutes in the double boiler or over hot water. Cool, add yeast and knead. Let rise till double in bulk. Knead again, shape into loaf, and let rise in the pan until the bulk has again doubled. Bake 35 minutes.

Sour Milk Corn Bread.

2 C corn meal  
2 C sour milk  
2 T fat (melted)  
1 T sugar, white or brown  
1 egg  
1 T soda  
1 1/2 T salt

Mix all the dry ingredients, including the soda, together. Then add the sour milk, the egg, the fat, and the sugar. The bread should be baked for 30 minutes. Buttermilk may be substituted for the sour milk, in which case the butter should be slightly increased, or sour cream may be used, and butter omitted.

NOTE—In all of these recipes all measurements are level, and T equals tablespoon, C equals cup, g equals grain, f. equals few drops.

NEW FOOD PROGRAM

Monday is Wheatless.  
Tuesday is Meatless.  
Wednesday is Wheatless.  
Saturday is Porkless.

One Wheatless meal every day.  
One Meatless meal every day.

Pain Gives Warning. The nervous system is our life-saving system and every time a nerve aches or quivers in pain it is a blessing in disguise. The first bit of toothache warns you that disease germs are attacking its structure. An ache in the head is notice that something is wrong somewhere and not always is it in the head itself. Pain is not nature's method of punishment. It is not a way of warning. When you feel pain don't merely try to allay it, seek out its real cause and stop that.

Shrinking From Death. Is it quite fair to dub a man a coward because he is "afraid to die?" Death, the prospect of it, even when it lies many years ahead, makes many of us quake. What, then, of the death that the air, full of whining bullets, shells, bombs, grenades, holds? "All that a man hath will he give for his life" is very true, and to shrink from death is but human and natural. "Lend don't bit."

## Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional costs or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan:

South fractional one-half of north-west 1/4 of Sec. 6, Town 27 N, Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.61, tax for year 1910.

South one-half of north-west 1/4 of Sec. 6, Town 27 N, Range 1 W. Amount paid \$3.66, tax for year 1911.

South-east one-fourth of north-west 1/4 of Sec. 6, Town 27 N, Range 1 W. Amount paid \$3.66, tax for year 1912.

South fractional one-half of north-west 1/4 of Sec. 6, Town 27 N, Range 1 W. Amount paid \$2.33, tax for year 1913.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$29.92, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,  
ORLANDO F. BARNES

Residence South Branch township, Crawford County, Mich.  
Place of business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.  
Dated May 11, A. D. 1917.

To James A. Besant, Grant county, Indiana.

Grantee under the last recorded deed to said land.

To Angus Richards, grantee under United States patent.

PROOF OF FAILURE OF SERVICE. State of Michigan, County of Crawford, ss.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of James A. Besant, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of his heirs, or his administrator, guardian or executor, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of Angus Richards, or his heirs, administrator, guardian or executor.

I further certify that I have received this notice on the 11th day of May 1917.

My fees, 85c.  
W. H. COVY, Sheriff of said County, Grayling, February 18th, 1918.

Returned and filed with me, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1918.

FRANK SALES, County Clerk.

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To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

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Situated in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Sec. 9, Town 25 N, Range 1 W. Amount paid \$4.29, tax for year 1913.

Amount necessary to redeem \$13.58, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,  
ORLANDO F. BARNES

Residence: South Branch township, Crawford County, Mich.  
Place of business: Lansing, Mich., 137 West Main street.  
Dated Nov. 22 A. D. 1917.

To Edward Rausch, and Marion A. Felt of Garner, Hancock Co., Iowa. Grantees under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

PROOF OF FAILURE OF SERVICE. State of Michigan, County of Crawford, ss.

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Edward Rausch, named in this notice, nor the whereabouts of trustee, heirs or administrator of the said Edward Rausch. Have received this notice on Feb. 1, 1918, and make this return this 2nd day of March, 1918.

My fees 85c.  
W. H. COVY, Sheriff of said County, State of Michigan, County of Crawford, ss.

Returned and filed with me, this 2nd day of March, A. D. 1918.

FRANK SALES, County Clerk.

Shrinking From Death. Is it quite fair to dub a man a coward because he is "afraid to die?" Death, the prospect of it, even when it lies many years ahead, makes many of us quake. What, then, of the death that the air, full of whining bullets, shells, bombs, grenades, holds? "All that a man hath will he give for his life" is very true, and to shrink from death is but human and natural. "Lend don't bit."

## HUMPHREYS

Humphreys' Homeopathic Remedies are designed to meet the needs of families or invalids—something that mother, father, nurse or invalid can take or give to meet the need of the moment. Have been in use for over sixty years.

1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammations... 25  
2. Worms, Worm Fever... 25  
3. Colic, Cramping, Wakefulness of Infants... 25  
4. Diarrhea of Children and Adults... 25  
5. Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis... 25  
6. Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia... 25  
7. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo... 25  
8. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach... 25  
9. Cramp, Hump Cough, Laryngitis... 25  
10. Eczema, Eruptions... 25  
11. Rheumatism, Lumbago... 25  
12. Fever and Ague, Malaria... 25  
13. Piles, Hemorrhoids, Internal Hemorrhoids... 25  
14. Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head... 25  
15. Whooping Cough... 25  
16. Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing... 25  
17. Disorders of the Kidneys... 25  
18. Urinary Incontinence... 25  
19. Sore Throat, Quinsy... 25  
20. Grip, Grippe, La Grippe... 25  
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Medical Book mailed free.

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State of Michigan. The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.

James A. Skinner, Plaintiff.

John E. Klein, John F. Johnson, Mary W. Johnson, Frank J. Kline, Isabelle Kline, Vernon C. Hastings and wife (whose first name is unknown) Charles G. Hasler and wife (whose first name is unknown) John G. Klein, David H. Hostetter, Gabriel H. Hostetter, Defendants.

At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Grayling, in said county, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1918.

Present, Hon. Nelson Sharpe, Circuit Judge for the County of Crawford.

IN THIS CASE it appearing from the affidavit on file that it cannot be ascertained in what State or County the defendants, John E. Klein, John F. Johnson, Mary W. Johnson, Frank J. Kline, Isabelle Kline, Vernon C. Hastings and wife (whose first name is unknown) Charles G. Hasler and wife (whose first name is unknown) John G. Klein, David H. Hostetter and Gabriel H. Hostetter, reside.

ON MOTION OF P. H. Walsh, attorney for the plaintiff, IT IS ORDERED that the appearance of the above named defendants be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, and that in case of their appearance, that they cause their answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof served upon the attorney for the plaintiff, within fifteen days after service upon them of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; that in default thereof the said bill be taken as confessed by said defendants.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the said plaintiff cause this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in the said county, and that such publication be commenced within twenty days from the date of this order, and that said publication continue therein once each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served upon each of the said defendants at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for their appearance.

NEILSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge. Examined, Countersigned and entered by me.

FRANK SALES, Clerk. P. H. WALSH, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 251 Houseman Building, Grand Rapids, Michigan. 2-28-7

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Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Office: Over Simpson Co's. grocery.

Homer L. Fitch Attorney at Law General practice. Real estate law. Abstracts examined. Estates settled and disposed of promptly. Office in court house. Phone 151. Res. phone 1242.

O. Palmer ATTORNEY AT LAW FIRE INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE Office in Avalanche Building

O. P. Schumann Justice of the Peace At Avalanche Office